"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast, preceded by rain this morning; Sunday partly cloudy, moderate temperature; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,273. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

PURSUIT OF VILLA NOW DEPENDS ON SCOTT'S DECISION

President and Cabinet Await His Report on Situation from the Border.

GENERAL MEETS FUNSTON

Expected to Confer with Him Immediately and Send First Advices Today.

MENACE IN CARRANZA MOVE

Massing of Troops Around Parral Is Viewed as a Step to Resist American Advance.

Border Hears Mexicans Fight Americans at Casas Grandes

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—Fighting between American and Mexican forces at Casas Grandes was in progress today, according to unconfirmed reports current here, in Columbus, and in Deming, New Mexico, tonight. There was no official confirmation.

Obregon to Hold Up Supplies

Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 21.—Minister of War Obregon stated to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he had positive orders not to permit foodstuffs or forage to be shipped on the railways.

First Chief Carranza will discuss tomorrow shipment of foodstuffs held in Chihuahua City for American troops in the southern part of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Wilson and his advisers, at a Cabinet meeting today, canvassed the Mexican situation in the light of information received from Major Gen. Funston in the last three days, showing that the advance of the American punitive expedition had been halted by the attempt of Carranzista soldiers to ambush Major Frank Tompkins's detachment at Parral on April 12. No change of policy was made and it is understood no action will be taken determining the future status of the expedition until after Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, reports fully the results of his special mission to the border in search of information.

Secretary Baker was notified tonight that General Scott arrived at General Funston's headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, at 8:30 o'clock tonight. It was the understanding here that General Scott would have a long conference with General Funston tonight and make the first of his reports by telegraph to Secretary Baker tomorrow morning.

Whether the troops push ahead, plans for the expedition are modified, or the expedition is withdrawn will depend on the nature of the reports made by General Scott. Among other things he will endeavor to learn whether the attitude of the Carranza military forces in the Parral region has the full support and sanction of the central de facto Government headed by Carranza or whether the threats made by the Carranzistas controlled by General Herrera at Parral are made independently of instructions from the Carranza Government. All information reaching the Administration indicates that the Herrera opposition is being secretly, if not openly, supported by the Carranza Government.

Carranza Troops Massing.

Reports received by the State Department tonight indicate unmistakably that the massing of troops around Parral is broader than a mere local movement and that it is being done with the full knowledge and consent of the de facto Government at Mexico City, as it involves the movement of Carranza forces from several States. One of the dispatches to the State Department tonight stated that the Carranza garrison at Colonia Morales, in the State of Sonora, had gone to Chihuahua "under orders" to join the other Carranzistas at Parral. The troop movement of forces from Sonora into Chihuahua could only have been ordered by the de facto Government itself, and is interpreted as meaning that the de facto Government is behind the manipulation of forces being concentrated around Parral to resist the American expedition should it attempt to advance.

It was admitted in War Department circles tonight that the American expedition had been virtually halted pending the result of General Scott's mission to the border and the determination of the policy of the United States Government. The withdrawal of General Persbing's advance guard and the rearrangement and concentration of his forces were ordered by him only to avert an open break with the Carranzistas, and became necessary after he discovered the plot in which Carranza military authorities were involved to ambush the detachment of Major Tompkins at Parral.

Official reports to the War Department show that Colonel Brown, commanding the Tenth Cavalry, had been warned by Carranza military officials that Parral was the dead line and American troops would be attacked if they advanced further into the Parral region. Colonel Brown, Major Tompkins, and other officers in the vanguard of the American expedition, as well as General Pershing, are convinced that if the pursuit of Villa is pressed in the Parral district the American forces will be attacked by Carranzistas.

The situation confronting the Wilson

Continued on Page 3.

Prussian Minister Fears Financial Stress in Germany

AMSTERDAM, April 21.—The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin publishes an interview with Dr. von Lentze, Prussian Finance Minister, in which he forecasts great financial difficulties for not only the German Empire but also the individual States of the Empire.

He expressed the belief that it may be necessary for the Empire to levy direct taxes upon the States, notwithstanding the fact that the German Constitution does not provide for such measures.

The prolongation of the war, Dr. von Lentze contends, compels recognition of hard facts.

ROOSEVELT TO STIR THE MIDDLE WEST

Accepts Pressing Invitation from Kansas City for a Memorial Day Address.

LIKELY TO EXTEND TOUR

Trip Will Put Him in the Thick of the Fight When Republicans Plan Their Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 21.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, according to present plans, will speak in the big convention hall in Kansas City, Mo., on Memorial Day, just eight days before the Republican and Progressive National Conventions are scheduled to convene in Chicago. The Colonel received a formal invitation today by telegraph from representatives of several patriotic and business organizations of Kansas City.

It is not at all improbable that, should conditions prove favorable, the Colonel will, after the Kansas City address, make a short and strenuous tour, touching Omaha, Des Moines, and Denver. Such a tour would keep the Colonel in that part of the country until convention time and make it possible for him to reach Chicago on June 7, the day set for the opening of the conventions.

If this course is followed out, and it now seems highly probable, it would plunge the Colonel in the thick of the fight to arouse the country just as the men who will control the Republican National Convention are preparing to decide the course to be followed. Roosevelt advisers are satisfied that with the Colonel on the stump in the Middle West such an overwhelming sentiment for his nomination would be aroused that there could be no doubt of the result in the convention.

Developments between now and the date the Kansas City address will decide finally the course which Colonel Roosevelt is to pursue in regard to the proposed tour. Today the chances are all in favor of his making the trip.

Kansas City gave President Wilson a big reception on his recent tour in behalf of his preparedness program. The Roosevelt leaders are predicting that the reception the Colonel will face will be of even greater proportions. The people of that section, they say, are strongly in favor of adequate preparedness and want Colonel Roosevelt as President if a crisis is to be faced in the affairs of this country.

Here is the invitation which Colonel Roosevelt received today:

Kansas City, Mo., April 20, 1916.
Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay, N. Y.:

We extend to you a cordial and earnest invitation to visit Kansas City and deliver the Memorial address on next Memorial Day, May 30, in convention Hall. We sincerely trust that your engagements will be such as to enable you to accept this invitation.

WM. WARNER, Past Commander in Chief, G. A. R.; WM. H. WORMSTEAD, Chairman Memorial Day Committee; GEORGE H. EDWARDS, Mayor of Kansas City; CHARLES R. TILLEY, President Commercial Club; J. W. McCOY, President the Traffic Club; L. LENNON, President Live Stock Exchange; R. C. MOORE, President Board of Trade; J. N. RUSSELL, President Rotary Club; J. A. HARZFELDT, President Civic Club; JOHN B. STONE, Past Commander United Confederate Veterans of Missouri; D. Y. HAFF, Vice President Kansas City Branch, National Security League; E. A. McBRIDE, Commander General John C. Bates Camp, No. 7, United Spanish War Veterans; W. K. PALMER, Chairman Executive Committee, Kansas City Branch American Legion.

The Roosevelt Republicans and Progressives, it is known, are making extensive preparations for the reception of the Colonel in Chicago when the conventions meet, despite the fact that the Colonel has not said positively he would go there. Marching clubs are being formed, it is said, to greet the Colonel and give him the greatest reception Chicago has ever witnessed.

Tentative arrangements have been made also for his accomodations in the same quarters he occupied during the Republican Convention of 1912. Hundreds have urged the Colonel to be on hand, and while he has refused to talk about the subject at all, there are many who believe that he will be there and that he will not return to Oyster Bay after delivering the Kansas City address until the Republican and Progressive Conventions have taken action and adjourned.

The talk of the Colonel running on a third ticket again if the Republicans nominate a man whom the Progressives feel that they cannot support has been revived in view of the report that the Colonel is contemplating a Middle Western tour. The Colonel has said not a word on this topic even to his most confidential advisers. His fight, he has said in along and reiterates now, is to arouse the people of the country to a full realization of the need of adequate preparedness and a revival of patriotic instincts.

Colonel Roosevelt's advisers in the Republican Party, as well as the Progressive leaders, have been urging upon him the necessity of again getting in touch with the people in several centres of population. There have been a few who opposed a tour, but the majority feel that nothing could so well serve to bring the people to a real understanding of "what the Wilson Administration has not accomplished," as they express it, as a heart-to-heart talk by the Colonel. His appearance, they feel, would give the needed impetus to such a campaign, and stir the country to a pitch which would be reflected in the deliberations of the conventions.

Colonel Roosevelt has told his advisers that he is not at all anxious to close his campaign for proper preparedness by such a tour until it becomes evident that it is his duty to do so in carrying out his convictions and advance the interests of the country. For this reason he has decided to withhold final agreement until it is apparent that such good might be accomplished.

The meeting in Kansas City will be along non-partisan lines, and the Colonel, it is understood, will talk to the people about straight-out Americanism and the need of an army and navy sufficient in size to uphold the honor and safety of the country.

He will talk along those lines in his addresses in New York on April 27 and at Chicago on April 29 before the Illinois Bar Association. It is not probable that he will make any addresses between the Chicago date and the Kansas City meeting.

BERNSTORFF TEST ON VON IGEL DATA CONCERNING PLOTS

Admission from Him That Documents Are Embassy's Might Be Embarrassing.

INSISTS ON THEIR RETURN

But Objects to Lansing Proposal That He Identify Those That Are Official.

COMES HERE, BUT IS SILENT

Washington Gets the Original Papers — Photographs to be Kept in Any Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The State Department announced today that it would ask the Department of Justice to return the papers seized in the office of Wolfe von Igel in New York, if Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, would identify them as official records of the embassy. This statement was practically coincident with a notice sent to the embassy that the department had found the name of the former private secretary of Captain von Papen, now under arrest in New York on charges of being concerned in anti-neutrality plots, was contained in the list of embassy attachés furnished to officials here.

Count von Bernstorff, it is understood, is opposed to the proposal of Secretary Lansing that he identify the documents. He is said to take the position that this Government has no right to seize papers belonging to an attaché of a diplomatic establishment, and that they must be returned without conditions. It is the German view that the Ambassador is not required to pass upon the status of each document or all the documents seized. The mere fact that they were in the possession of an attaché is sufficient, it is argued, to insure immunity from seizure, and it is a restriction of diplomatic privilege to call on the Ambassador to say which are and which are not official.

A high official of the State Department indicated today that while the question of von Igel's papers had neither increased nor diminished the gravity of the relations of Germany and the United States, it might become a matter of major importance as affecting Count von Bernstorff personally, if the submarine controversy should be adjusted.

The opinion prevails in well informed quarters that Count von Bernstorff has put himself in an anomalous position by his demand that the papers taken from von Igel be surrendered to himself. It is pointed out that if Count von Bernstorff calls for the papers on the ground that they are official records of the embassy, he admits that the embassy was a party to plots to commit serious offenses, the evidence of which, as contained in the papers, will be known to the United States Government. If, on the other hand, he declines to accept the papers, because they are non-official, this Government will have the original evidence to proceed against von Igel and those associated with him.

It was learned today that if Count von Bernstorff held that the seized papers were unofficial the United States Government would give them to the press. Some of the papers seized were received at the Department of Justice today and are being examined. It is said that, whatever disposition is made of the original documents, the photographs of them which have been made will be retained.

The Department of Justice intends to ask for additional indictments in the conspiracy to destroy property, using the evidence furnished by Horst von der Goltz. Many of the allegations in the sworn statement of Horst von der Goltz just made public in London have been known here for weeks, and investigation had been made, particularly into the activities of German Consuls in Chicago, St. Paul, and Baltimore. Officials said today that the Baltimore investigation was the only one to produce results, and the facts collected there would be laid before a Grand Jury.

Von der Goltz's statement is said by officials to have opened a "field practically without limits" for investigation. It was understood today that the number of men involved in von der Goltz's activities in the United States is much larger than had been thought heretofore.

BERNSTORFF HERE AND SILENT

Refuses to Talk of Sending of von Igel Documents to Washington.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, arrived here early yesterday morning from Washington. He went at once to the Ritz-Carlton, where it was said he would remain over Sunday.

H. Snowden Marshall, the Federal District Attorney here, received orders yesterday from Attorney General Gregory to send the original papers seized in the von Igel arrest to the Department of Justice in the capital, where the matter could be taken up directly with the Embassy.

The fact of the sending of the papers to Washington was told to von Bernstorff by newspaper men last night when he walked into the hotel here. The Count made no comment when informed that Secretary Lansing would probably show him the documents which the Embassy claimed as private property of the Empire, but stood swinging his cane nervously and staring straight ahead.

"Did you not come from Washington to see Mr. Stanchfield about the matter of von Igel's arrest, and did you not see Mr. Stanchfield today?" he was asked.

He turned quickly and pushed his way through the group.

"Pardon me, gentlemen," he said, "but just now I can neither affirm nor deny anything. You will excuse me," and he hurried into the elevator.

Federal officials here said that the sending of the original von Igel papers to Washington was not regretted.

"It was the best thing to do all around," said an official in discussing the matter. "Now there is no danger that any assertion can be made by any one that the papers have been tampered with in any way. I would hardly call it a victory for the Germans, however. Think of such a case as this: Say one of the papers which is incriminating, and there are many such in that mass, is handed to Count von Bernstorff with the request to identify it as the personal property of his Imperial Majesty's Gov-

Continued on Page 4.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

Baron von der Goltz Dies in Turkey; Army Chief a Victim of Spotted Fever

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, April 22, (via London.)—Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, Commander in Chief of the First Turkish Army, died Wednesday of spotted fever at the headquarters of his Turkish army, according to an official announcement received here from Berlin. He had been ill ten days.

Field Marshal von der Goltz was regarded as one of Germany's greatest strategists. He was 72 years old. He had seen extensive military service, having fought in the Austrian campaign and been on the staff of Prince Frederick Charles in the Franco-Prussian War. In 1883 he was sent to reconstruct the Turkish army and remained in Turkey for thirteen years.

In August, 1914, he was appointed Military Governor of the occupied part of Belgium, but in November of the same year he was relieved of this command and sent to Turkey, where is was appointed Military Commandant at Constantinople, and Acting Minister of War. He was instrumental in forming the strong Turkish defense on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and frequently predicted that the allied fleet would not be able to force a passage of the Dardanelles. He received his command as Chief of the First Turkish Army in April of last year, when he succeeded General Liman von Sanders in command of the Dardanelles army.

Recent dispatches reported Field Marshal von der Goltz engaged in the operations in Asiatic Turkey. Before the fall of Erzerum he was said to be bottled up in that Turkish stronghold with 80,000 Turks.

PAY EX-OFFICE BOY $250,000 ANNUALLY

T. E. Wilson, Head of Sulzberger & Sons, to Get $125,000 a Year and Equal Bonus.

ALREADY MAN OF WEALTH

Friends of President of Big Packing House Tell of His Rise from the Ranks.

From office boy to the job of President of a New York and Chicago meat packing corporation, at a salary which considerably exceeds that received by the President of the United States, are three contrasting features in the successful business career of Thomas E. Wilson, who is believed to be the highest paid employe in the world identified with the active management of a purely private commercial organization.

When the firm of Sulzberger & Sons Company of America was recently in process of reorganization its stockholders and Directors determined to place at the head of the business an expert in their line who was excelled by no other person in the world, regardless of what the services of such a man might cost, and their first choice for the job was Thomas Edward Wilson. He was then the President of the meat-packing industries of Morris & Co. of Chicago, with which he had been connected from early youth.

The request for his services was not based solely on a money consideration, for Mr. Wilson had plenty of that—report has it that he has saved a couple of millions and has added to this from time to time, so that he was in a position to retire and enjoy life if he so wished; but what appealed to him most in taking the new office was the opportunity offered him to make of the concern, known as one of the "Big Four," one of the leading industries of the world.

"It isn't a question of money with Tom Wilson," said a friend of his yesterday. "He likes the hard work of managing big enterprises, of being able to seize upon or create opportunities for developing business and a liking for the opportunity of putting his original ideas to practical test, in which vocation he has been uniformly and eminently successful. These considerations, and the further fact that the business of his former company was succeeded to by the sons of the head of that firm, are the principal reasons, I think, for his acceptance of his new work.

"How much Thomas E. Wilson was appreciated by his former business associate and life long friend, Edward Morris, Sr., late President of Morris & Company, may be judged by the fact that when Morris built his new residence he made a gift of his old home to Wilson. This house and grounds, on Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, are said to be valued at $250,000.

"I have heard that Wilson was to receive a salary of about $250,000 in his new position. I do not believe either the firm or himself yet know the exact amount his services will return to him yearly for his work with Sulzberger & Sons Company, because my understanding is that there are certain contingencies which depend upon the development of the business, and thereby increase his income."

Mr. Wilson's office is in Chicago, and the question as to the amount of the salary he is receiving was asked of Vice President James A. Howard, head of the Eastern and foreign shipping and sales departments of the company, with offices at Forty-fifth Street and First Avenue.

"Mr. Wilson will receive $125,000 a year for his services," replied Mr. Howard. "He has certain other interests in the firm in connection with his position as President which will greatly add to his income, it is expected, but of these details I would prefer that Mr. Wilson be consulted. I do not feel at liberty to say anything as to what his yearly income may be, aside from the fixed amount of the salary agreed upon."

"What does a man do to earn $125,000 or more a year in a business corporation?" one of the Directors was asked.

"Well, for one thing, he establishes the policy of the company and organizes the various departments so that the policy of its business may be carried out to the best advantage, and has general supervision of the men he designates to do this part of the work. Of course, Mr. Wilson cannot attend to details, although he may know where to find any detail of the business when need may arise. Then, too, he is an able financier and an expert in the meat-packing business. You must remember that it has been a life work and study with him. He is being paid for what he knows as well as for what he may do in active or advisory capacity."

As President of the Sulzberger & Sons Company Mr. Wilson will have jurisdiction over some 12,000 employes, who are connected with the firm here and in branch establishments in Argentina, and European countries. Vice President Howard, who was one of the factors in the settlement of the meat packers' claims in the prize court in London recently, said of Mr. Wilson:

"He is a man of most delightful personality, democratic to a degree, and is known for his generous friendship with every employe who has worked with him, from the humblest to the highest."

Mr. Wilson is 47 years old. He was born at London, Canada, and was taken when a boy to Chicago, where his parents made their home. He entered the meat packing business after attending the public schools in Chicago, and advanced from one position to another until he became Vice President of Morris & Co., in 1906. He was elected President in 1913. He is also President of the St. Louis National Stock Yards, Oklahoma National Stock Yards, and is interested in other corporations.

CAUGHT BY CHANCE, HAS $400,000 BOOTY

E. J. Quigley Arrested with Securities Taken from Mails on a Ferryboat Here.

COMPANION ALSO IS HELD

Prisoner Was to Take Same Train as Post Office Inspector—Seized in Baltimore Station.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—When a stranger went into Union Station this afternoon carrying a loaded revolver in his pocket and a little black satchel in his hand, he was walking into the arms of fate. The stranger was E. J. Quigley of New York, and he alighted from the train which had left New York at 10:08 o'clock this morning. The satchel contained stocks, bonds, and a sight draft which had been stolen in February in the so-called million-dollar mail pouch robbery in New York City.

The papers found in the satchel were said to be worth $400,000. George Wendall, a man found speaking to Quigley, and Quigley himself are being held at the Central Police Station. The arrest of Quigley was the culmination of a series of seemingly accidental circumstances which are so mystifying as to suggest some preternatural influence working to bring about the recovery of the stolen securities.

John C. Koons, Chief Post Office Inspector, was in Baltimore today consulting with Post Office Inspectors about bogus money orders which were issued in St. Louis. Several persons have been arrested in St. Louis, and another arrest is to be made in the near future. All of the Inspectors had descriptions of the man who was wanted for the money order fraud, and after the conference they accompanied Chief Inspector Koons to Union Station, where he intended to take the train for Washington, the very train on which Quigley and Wendall were.

As the passengers ascended the stairs, Quigley was quite conspicuous and there was something about his appearance, which, while it did not tally with that of the man wanted for money order frauds in St. Louis, suggested to the Inspector that Quigley might by some possibility be the man.

Fights Against Arrest.

When Quigley looked curiously about the station waiting room the Inspectors decided to arrest him. He was speaking to Wendall.

Chief Inspector Koons approached the two men and told them to come with him. Quigley protested that the Inspector had no right to interfere with him, that he was on his way from New York to New Orleans and had merely stopped over in Baltimore. Both he and Wendall asserted that they did not know each other and that Wendall had merely approached Quigley and asked him the way to the smoking room.

Quigley fought against arrest and tried to get the loaded revolver from his pocket, but was overpowered by the Inspectors, and it and a quantity of what is believed to be cocaine were taken from him.

When told to open his grip Quigley protested, and said he could not be made to give it up. It contained a large bundle, with old newspapers for a wrapping. Inside were found certificates of stock of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, New York City stock, and other securities of aggregate face value of $400,000. A sight draft for $30,000 drawn on S. B. Chapin & Co. of New York by Smith, Lockhart & Co. of Baltimore also was found in the satchel attached to certificates for 100 shares of Union Pacific and 100 shares of Northern Pacific stock.

Chief Inspector Koons said he believed that the satchel contained all the securities which had been sent from Baltimore in the registered mail pouches stolen on the New York ferryboat. Some of the securities found in the satchel were mailed from Washington. One of the stolen pouches was from Baltimore, and three were from Washington.

Quigley said that the satchel had been left on the train by a man and woman who got off at Philadelphia, and that he had taken it. This was all that he would say after three hours' questioning in the Federal office here. He said he was on his way to New Orleans from New York.

The men were turned over to the City Detective Bureau tonight for finger printing. They will have another examination tomorrow.

Robbery on a Ferryboat.

Four pouches of registered mail containing 269 packages from Baltimore and Washington, together with part of a shipment of currency from the Treasury Department at Washington to New York banks, disappeared from a locked United States mail truck on the Jersey Central ferryboat Wilkesbarre about 4:30 o'clock in the morning on Feb. 28 when the boat was going from Jersey City to her slip at Liberty Street. The value of the stolen packages was estimated variously between $200,000 and $1,000,000. According to William E. Cochran, Inspector in charge of the New York division of the postal service, the loss would have been several hundred thousands of dollars more had not the thieves overlooked two pouches containing currency.

If the authorities have discovered how the robbers unlocked the mail truck and obtained the pouches they have not made the knowledge public. The mail motor truck was a modern steel vehicle, and the doors were locked after the bags had been counted and put inside. None but clerks in the railway mail cars and a few employes in the Post Office here have keys to fit these locks. Opportunity was given for the thieves to work because the guards, disobeying orders, left the truck and went into the warm cabin. The loss was not discovered until the truck arrived at the Post Office and the doors were opened. The theory was advanced that the four mail bags were dropped from the ferryboat at the slip into a small boat.

As soon as the discovery was made the Post Office inspectors went to Baltimore, evidently on the belief that a clue would be picked up there.

WASHINGTON FROWNS ON BERLIN'S HINT OF DELAY IN CONSIDERING DEMANDS; BOTH CAPITALS ADMIT CRISIS IS GRAVE

Berlin Admits Diplomatic Crisis is Grave; Sentiment Against Weakening Submarine Campaign

BERLIN, April 21, (via London.)—Nothing has yet developed as a result of the receipt of the American note to Germany concerning Germany's submarine warfare. No expression of opinion is obtainable from the Foreign Office, where absolute reticence is maintained.

Neither the note nor any reference to it has been published in Germany, and there is no intimation as yet when it will be made public. The celebrations of Holy Week and of the Eastertide therefore are proceeding, undisturbed by any knowledge of foreign complications.

The Ministers and other officials who were entitled to it received a copy of the note this morning and were engaged during the day in studying the document. As far as The Associated Press has been made acquainted with the sentiment in higher quarters, it would be wrong to regard the situation as anything but extremely grave. The note probably will be answered some time next weeek, after serious consideration has been given to the American contention, but there is little hope that any answer can go to the length demanded by the Washington Government, despite the fact that the Government desires to maintain good relations with the United States.

The sentiment is against any further weakening of Germany's submarine campaign, to say nothing of an abandonment of it.

The note was delivered last evening to Foreign Minister von Jagow in the usual manner, with no attendant circumstances to mark the unusual importance of the occasion. Owing to the length of the note and the appendix and to the delayed arrival of one section of the note, it was not ready for presentation until 7:30 o'clock last night. Ambassador Gerard then rolled the document in a magazine to protect it from a slight rain which was falling, and walked across the square to the Foreign Office. The Ambassador was received immediately. The Foreign Minister read the note, and a short general conversation followed.

The note probably will not be published here before Sunday, and no comment by the German press is expected before that time.

Holland Thinks There Will Be More "Last" Notes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 21.—The result of President Wilson's note to Germany is being awaited with intense interest in Holland, where public opinion, owing to the recent torpedoing of the Dutch steamers Tubantia and Palembang, has been wrought up to a high pitch on the submarine question.

The press generally expresses warm sympathy with the aims for which President Wilson is contending, although it is skeptical as to his ability to obtain anything more than an appearance of concessions from Germany. The prevailing impression here is that there will be no break of relations between the two powers and no serious crisis.

The Handelsblad describes the note as an "ultimatum which is not an ultimatum," and adds: "The President informs Germany that he is warning it for the last time—will there not be also a warning for the very last time and for absolutely the last time and for irrevocably, finally, absolutely the last time? The weakness of America's position today is due to the fact that no one takes its threats seriously and that in foreign countries, and especially in Germany, Mr. Wilson's notes do not make the impression of earnestness and determination needed to give them force."

The Rotterdam Maasbode says that while the note has the character of an ultimatum, it does not exclude the possibility of further discussion. The News van de Dag thinks Germany will have little difficulty in answering the note, as it will probably be willing "to make the promises which President Wilson demands."

MUST HAVE PROMPT REPLY

Lansing Makes Terms of Note Clear to Bernstorff.

TENSION GROWS AT CAPITAL

Officials Impatient at Suggestion That Holidays May Prolong Crisis.

TAFT BACKS UP PRESIDENT

Tells Chicago Audience That It Is Nation's Duty to Stand by Him Now.

British Steamer Sabia Sunk; Her Crew of 25 Is Saved

LONDON, April 21.—The British steamer Sabia has been sunk, according to the Central News. The captain and twenty-four men of the crew were landed.

The Sabia was a vessel of 2,807 tons and was owned in London. Available shipping records show that she arrived March 2 at Marseilles from Cardiff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21. — Secretary Lansing announced today that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, had delivered at the German Foreign Office at 4:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the note calling upon Germany to abandon her present methods of submarine warfare against merchant ships. It was plain from what was said at the State Department that the Administration expected Germany to make a prompt response. Officials showed that they were intolerant of a suggestion that the preparation of the Imperial Government's answer might be delayed on account of the Easter holiday.

"They fight on holidays, don't they?" was the impatient comment of one high official.

The earnestness with which this Government has entered into the critical situation was evident from the attitude and remarks of some of those in official authority. They showed no hesitation in indicating that the Government did not intend to permit delay in adjusting its differences with Germany, and it was inferred from what was said that Germany could not hope to escape meeting the issue squarely either by postponing the delivery of its answer or failing to give the specific assurances which this Government demands.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, left Washington today for New York. Before he went away he had obtained, mainly from Secretary Lansing, a thorough understanding of the position of the United States. It was gathered today that no doubt had been left in the mind of Count von Bernstorff that the only way a diplomatic break could be avoided would be through Germany's compliance with all the demands of the note.

Bernstorff Understands.

Apparently those whose sympathies are with Germany in the controversy have endeavored to construe Mr. Lansing's note as meaning that the Imperial Government could escape a severance of relations with the United States merely by asserting that she would not permit her submarine commanders to do so reckless. Count von Bernstorff, when he left here, labored under no such delusion. Secretary Lansing, it is understood, informed him in unmistakable language of what the American note meant, and that it meant nothing less than an immediate declaration by Germany that she had abandoned her "present methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels," and must show her good faith by making it plain that the declaration was in full force and effect.

There has been some discussion as to the meaning of the statement in the American note that Germany should declare and effect an abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare against passenger ships and freighters. Without going into the other side of the case it can be stated positively, and Count von Bernstorff understands this thoroughly and probably has so informed his Government, that the United States Government insists that a German submarine in halting a merchant vessel on the high seas shall comply with the international legal requirement of visit and search before it is undertaken to place passengers and crews into positions of safety should the submarine determine to sink the vessel.

Insist on Visit and Search.

A high official of the Government, in a position to speak with authority, explained today that mere warning of a belligerent merchant ship by a German submarine and affording ample opportunity for those on board of her to escape, even if their safe landing on shore were assured, would not be a compliance with what the United States was demanding of Germany. International law, it was pointed out, embraces a fixed

STOP RED CROSS AID TO GERMANY

Cutting Off Supplies Laid to Failure of Allies to Grant Shipping Permits.

STORAGE SPACE EXHAUSTED

Supplies May Be Sent Back to Donors or to the War Prisoners in Siberia.

WASHINGTON, April 21 — American Red Cross headquarters announced tonight that because of inability to secure permits from the Entente Allies for shipments of supplies of any kind to the Central Powers it had become necessary to request all Red Cross chapters and other relief organizations to refrain until further notice from sending such supplies to the Brooklyn Terminal Warehouse for shipment.

Large quantities of goods for Germany and Austria have been accumulating at the warehouse for months past. Storage space now is exhausted, and apparently there is no immediate prospect of getting goods on hand to their destinations.

Great Britain some time ago refused to allow rubber gloves and sheeting and other such hospital supplies to pass the blockade on the ground that they could be converted into rubber stock for military purposes. It has been denied that permits for all shipments have been refused, but Red Cross officials say that it has been impossible, nevertheless, to obtain the permits.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—Orders have been given by the American Government not to undertake the shipment of more Red Cross supplies intended for sufferers of the armies of the Central Powers. The warehouse in Brooklyn, which is packed to its dome with bales awaiting shipment, will not be relieved of its contents by American ships to transport them through the blockade, of the Allies. Instead they will be either sent back to their senders or, by the arbitrary decision of the American Government, to Siberia to be passed around among prisoners from the Central Powers held there.

Among the sympathizers of the German war sufferers here the act of the American Government has aroused high indignation.

An official of the Red Cross in New York said last night that the order not to ship any more Red Cross supplies to the central powers was received over the long-distance telephone from Washington on Thursday. The national official of the Red Cross who transmitted the order explained that there were now no American Red Cross units in Germany or Austria-Hungary to distribute supplies sent from this country, and that the Allies would not permit shipment unless Americans did the distributing. The American units were withdrawn from the Central Powers some weeks ago.

HEAVY GUARD PUT OVER NAVY YARD

Six Hundred Bluejackets Added to Patrol and Searchlights Illuminate Entrance.

RUSHING ALL REPAIR WORK

Precautions Taken at Other Stations—Inspecting Fortifications About New York.

The New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, where at present are docked the strongest vessels of the United States Atlantic Fleet, was the most closely guarded and thoroughly patrolled reservation in this part of the country yesterday. In addition to the regular marine guard, 600 bluejackets from the training ship Maine and the Electrical School were on duty to see to it that no person not officially connected with the navy or possessed of credentials signed by the Commandant of the yard entered.

Powerful searchlights from the superdreadnought Wyoming, flagship of Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, and from the Arkansas, flagship of Vice Admiral Mayo, Commander of the First Division, last night swept the Wallabout channel, through which all craft entering the yard have to pass.

Never in its history has the reservation been so completely isolated as it is today. In the yard there are five superdreadnoughts, one pre-dreadnought, one armored cruiser, three flotillas of destroyers, and one division of submarines, besides a score of ships not of the fighting or torpedo lines. Among the superdreadnoughts is the new Nevada, while of the destroyers five are new and among the most powerful and speedy yet constructed for the navy.

Gates Barred to Visitors.

Every precaution to protect the ships and yard equipment is being taken by Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, the commandant, and the orders concerning visitors are so rigid that even the near relatives of the bluejackets and marines are barred out. All officers, who are not known to the guards, have to be identified before they are permitted to enter. Bluejackets and marines could be seen at the various gates yesterday talking to relatives and friends who had come to visit them but were unable to obtain admittance to the reservation.

The 600 bluejackets on guard are working in shifts of 200 each. The various machine, electrical and other shops upon which the fleet would depend for repairs in the event of war are heavily patrolled, while watchmen have reinforced the enlisted guard on the new superdreadnought Arizona, which is nearing completion, and the New Mexico, another superdreadnought, now about 30 per cent. completed and to be launched in the Fall.

It was reported yesterday that plans

Continued on Page 2.

rule that a merchant ship halted by an enemy war vessel shall be visited and searched by officers of the enemy vessel before any offensive action is taken. This visit and search is required in order to determine not merely the status of the vessel and the character of her cargo, but the character and status as well of all of the persons on board of her. For example, it was contended, no German submarine commander would have the means of knowing that a British freighter which he encountered did not have American citizens among her crew and he would be under a solemn obligation to see that these Americans were not harmed in any way and that certain opportunity of reaching a place of safety was afforded to them before the vessel was sent to the bottom. The only way he could obtain this information would be by visit and search.

In its first Lusitania note this Government maintained that submarine warfare against merchant vessels was obviously impossible under the requirements of international law. Later on, in a note addressed to Germany under date of July 21, 1915, it was admitted by this Government that the methods that had been pursued by German submarines since the Lusitania was sunk had indicated that submarine warfare could be carried on in conformity with the law of nations. This Government now believes, it was made plain today by the official referred to, that its first view of the situation was correct. It holds that a strict compliance with the rule of visit and search is absolutely essential to the observance of international law. In other words, it holds that German submarines must conduct what was designated as "cruiser warfare" in order to meet the demands of the United States. If Germany is willing to declare that submarines will not sink merchant ships until their status and the status of those on board have been determined by physical inspection by persons from the submarines, this Government will have no quarrel with the Imperial Government, provided, of course, that all the other requirements as to safety of passengers and crews are fully observed. The United States, it is explained, does not deny that Germany had a right to sink enemy merchant ships if the rules of the game were followed.

Wants Immediate Reply.

In writing the word "immediately" into the sentence calling for a declaration from Germany, President Wilson meant the word to be taken literally, due allowance being made for the customary delays in the transmission of cable messages between Washington and Berlin. That was indicated plainly at the State Department today, and it was in this connection that impatience was shown over the suggestion that the preparation of the German answer might be delayed by the intervention of Good Friday and Holy Saturday and the holiday period beginning with Easter Sunday.

Meanwhile Washington is merely waiting. Informed officials said today that they had no news from Berlin except that the American note had been delivered and that the next expected step would be the delivery to Ambassador Gerard of the German answer. What that answer will be officials do not care to predict in any open way, but it is believed that rather generally they look for a break.

NOTE SUBMITTED TO KAISER?

Bethmann Hollweg Said to Have Hurried to Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 22. The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says: "I learn from Berlin that when President Wilson's note reached the Foreign Office Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Chancellor, immediately left by special train for army headquarters to confer with the Kaiser. It is generally believed that no reply will be given before next week, owing to the holidays. Even then it will not be a direct yes or no, but more diplomatic in language than usual.

"The note was not presented by Mr. Gerard until Thursday evening. This delay greatly favors a protract ed discussing a reply until next week. The note will not be published in Germany until Sunday morning, the Government wishing for time to instruct the press as to the attitude it is to take. Opinion in well-informed circles at the Foreign Office is that Germany, while professing its full sympathy with Mr. Wilson's demand for observing the principles of humanity in the conduct of submarine warfare, will offer renewed assurances of its good intentions in such form as to secure practically indefinite postponement of the threatened crisis.

"The Dutch press generally approves the American attitude, though expressing doubt whether the note will have any decisive effect."

EPOCHMAKING, SAY FRENCH.

Wilson's Stand for Humanity Hailed as Among Noblest Acts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 21.—Whatever might have been said yesterday about French lack of interest in President Wilson's speech, there is no doubt today that the publication of its full text has produced a tremendous impression. Phrases such as the Journal's "the moment is one of the most thrilling and certainly the most important since the beginning of the war"—or the Matin's "The President's declaration marks an epoch in history"—show that all now realize—whatever their previous doubts—that America has ended the discussion and is prepared to act.

The press insists on the immense moral significance of the occasion. Every Frenchman is certain he is fighting for the principle of liberty, and the thought that America also is ready to fight for that principle warms French hearts to even greater enthusiasm than marked England's ultimatum to Germany. Even the taunt often flung at Mr. Wilson that he was a lawyer or jurist now serves to emphasize his entire disinterestedness and justice.

"America has nothing to gain by war, but she is willing to fight for what she believes is right," is what every one here is saying, and that gives enormous encouragement to people engaged in a desperate struggle for their existence. France feels that American has indorsed the ideals and principles on which French morale and confidence are based. Like the Americans the French are a nation of idealists; that is why they are so delighted by America's attitude.

PARIS, April 21.—The comment of the French press on President Wilson's address to Congress may be summed up in these words, which the Petit Parisien prints in large type as a heading over the text of the speech: "Never has the head of a State pronounced such grave words against a State with which it was not at war."

The President's address has made a deep impression in France. All the newspapers give it the place of honor. It overshadows the British Cabinet crisis, and even the arrival of Russian forces at Marseilles. The speech is not merely a formal injunction, the Petit Parisien says; it is a closely knit and stern indictment, pronounced in the name of all neutrals "against German barbarity and duplicity, marking the German Government with a brand which nothing can efface."

The Matin characterizes the address as epochmaking, and continues:

"When the responsible and almost sovereign head of a hundred million free citizens mounts the rostrum in Congress to declare, 'We are the spokesmen of the rights of humanity,' he has performed an act of immense moral importance. It is in the name of legality that this statesman, having behind him the country on which the whole world depends, declares before the whole world, 'We will not tolerate injustice.'

"In those few words his whole message is summed up. It is a historical event, which is deserving of our admiration as one of the noblest acts in the memory of mankind."

Stephen Pichon, former Foreign Minister, says in the Petit Journal that the firmness and solemnity with which Mr. Wilson made known his resolution to Congress recalls the greatest days of American history. He continues:

"Whether or not the Germans disavow the action of their submarines, they are caught in their own trap, and all their presumption falls to the ground before the calm and resolute attitude of a great country standing up for the rights of humanity."

Under the heading "Germans Confronted with an Honest Man," Jean Herbette, one of the leading French authorities on international politics, says: "The German Government must be surprised to find itself face to face with the only force of which it is ignorant—conscience. If Germany gives in it would be an unforgettable humiliation, for it would be the triumph of that ideal of justice and liberty against which Germany went to war. The sinking of a few ships more or less would not affect German interests greatly, but how could Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg mention Belgium and Poland as 'pledges' in his peace programs if the submarine, that other disloyally acquired weapon, had been knocked out of his hand by a champion of the right? The rulers of Germany cannot with impunity open a breach in the fortress of their iniquities."

GERMAN ATTACKS CEASE.

Berne Points Out Sudden Stopping of Criticism of Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 22.—The Morning Post correspondent at Berne telegraphs:

"The South German, and presumably also the North German, newspapers, for the opinions expressed by all are dictated from one centre, have suddenly ceased to discuss the question of the relations between the United States and Germany. Even the Pan-Germans, who have taken the fullest advantage of the license permitted them to deride President Wilson and his policy in the most insolent language, are now silent. Some days ago the Pan-German journals asserted that it would be tantamount to committing suicide if Germany submitted to Wilson's contention that the presence of Americans on board a merchant ship rendered the vessel immune from attack by German submarines.

"In the last reference that reached this country the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the leading organ of the Pan-Germans, made jeering remarks about Wilson's last word and said Wilson would undoubtedly endeavor to continue his policy of intimidation, but we know that it is expected, both here and by German Americans, that a definite stop will soon be put to the pursuance of this policy of bluff."

SOUTH AMERICA APPLAUDS.

Press Declares We Are Upholding the Interests of All Neutrals.

BUENOS AIRES, April 21.—In commenting on the American note to Germany La Nacion says the United States, in taking up the defense of all neutrals, places itself in a position with which neutrals are in extreme sympathy.

"The United States is the one great neutral power," says the newspaper. "Consequently its voice must carry the greatest weight, not because of the nation's army and navy, but because of its civilization, its democracy, and its economic capacity. All American republics should take part in the same sentiments, and greet with profound political sympathy the constant desire of President Wilson to render less grievous the effects of the war and enforce respect for neutrals. The work makes an appeal absolutely in favor of civilization and Christian brotherhood."

RIO JANEIRO, April 21. The publication of the American note to Germany created a deep impression upon public opinion and the press. The Journal do Comercio says:

"The United States, profoundly impressed by the responsibility it assumed in the American continent by the proclamation, adhesion, and prosecution of the Monroe doctrine, feels clearly that, if Germany is victorious, sooner or later she will turn against the United States the powerful weapons which will have conquered the great strength of the Allies. The expected action of President Wilson yesterday will be a forward-march signal to the mighty American nation."

The Gazeta de Noticias says: "North America by her diplomatic attitude makes herself the leader of the neutral nations against piracy."

The Epoca holds that Germany's war methods place her in political circles outside the human pale, and expresses no doubt that, in case of war, the United States will rally all the South American countries.

TOKIO PRESS SYMPATHETIC.

Japanese Agree That Our Course with Germany Is Right.

TOKIO, Japan, April 21.—Japanese opinion, as expressed by the newspapers, is sympathetic and welcomes the American note to Germany demanding a discontinuance of submarine warfare. The belief is generally expressed that America has shown the world she desires peace, but her patience finally became exhausted.

TAFT STANDS BY WILSON.

Declares the President Is Right and Must Be Sustained.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21. "He is right, and we all stand by him," said William Howard Taft, addressing the Mystic Athletic Club today, and referring to President Wilson's policy in the German controversy.

Mr. Taft said that if Germany continued her present method of submarine warfare it would be difficult to see how war could be avoided.

"We should not ignore our obligation under the guaranty of integrity of the republics of Panama and Cuba, or of our ownership of Porto Rico, or the complication in which we may be involved in maintaining as we should maintain, the Monroe Doctrine, intended to exclude European intrigue and aggrandisement in this hemisphere," said Mr. Taft. "Nor should we overlook the possibilities of a national burden in tranquillizing Mexico, which has become such an international nuisance.

"The difference between the English and the German cases is this, that in the former the questions can be settled in the future by compensation in damages to be awarded, if need be, by an international court, because they concern property and not human life; in the German case such a remedy is utterly inadequate because human life is involved and the issue must be settled now, or American lives will continue to be sacrificed in violation of the rights of those dying and of the nation owing them protection, and our losses will be irrevocable.

"Therefore the President in his last note has warned Germany that we must end our diplomatic relations with her unless she ceases thus unlawfully to destroy American lives. He is right, and we all must stand by him.

"If Germany continues her submarine warfare in such a way as to drown noncombatant Americans, as in the case of the Lusitania and the Sussex, it is difficult to see how war can be avoided. No one prays more earnestly than I that such a result may be avoided and that Germany, facing the consequences of needlessly making another national enemy, shall change her policy and enable us to continue our friendly relations with her.

"In view of the critical nature of the issue, however, is there anything for a clear-headed, patriotic American to do but to back up our President, who is our chosen constitutional leader? This is no time to point out mistakes of the past."

WANAMAKER BACKS WILSON.

Thinks It the Whole Nation's Duty to Stand by the President.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—"Stand by the President," was the unequivocal declaration of the duty of the nation in the present crisis made today by John Wanamaker. His advice is all the more significant in view of the fact that he was recently nominated as delegate at large to the Republican National Convention.

The statement was made in answer to a request for his views upon the crisis. Mr. Wanamaker replied without a minute's hesitation:

"Stand by the President."

"Almost a year ago," said he, "soon after the war complications began, I wrote an appeal to the business men of the nation to stand squarely by the President. It seemed then a conscientious duty. Today, in view of present conditions, it is even more a plain duty to emphasize and strongly underscore the plainer duty of the hour—to support the President.

"Now on Good Friday, the day of the Cross of a lonely man in Jerusalem, let us lay off our politics and sectarianisms and think of the burdened man at Washington, chosen by the votes of the people to be the President for four years, and give to him today due respect and unqualified support and concentrate all our strength to help him."

SEND MESSAGE OF LOYALTY.

Spanish War Veterans of Milwaukee Offer Wilson Their Support.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—At a meeting tonight of the Spanish-American War Veterans of Milwaukee County, attended by 600, it was voted with yells and cheers to send a message to the President declaring the loyalty of these men who fought in 1898. The resolution was adopted after Lieut. Col. J. A. Watrous, U. S. A., retired, who served in both the civil and Philippine wars, had read to the soldiers a message sent to Washington by five Milwaukee Germans, who asked the President how he dared, in view of the sentiment of the Middle West, to send the note he had sent to Germany.

Colonel Watrous followed this message by shouting: "Let us show Washington that we are Americans, first, last, and all the time."

The opera house at the Soldiers' Home, where the meeting was held, was in an uproar of cheers immediately, and the following message was sent:

We, the soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars, men who have staked their lives for their country's honor, assembled for the purpose of celebrating the eighteenth anniversary of the war against Spain, send you good wishes, and in standing by you in this crisis claim no credit, because we are only standing by the United States, which we did in war days."

CALLS NOTE HYPOCRITICAL.

Detroit Abendpost Declares the President Is Playing Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—"The Detroit Abendpost, commenting on the note to Germany, says:

"The hypocrisy of Wilson in pretending to protect 'humanity,' while at the same time he is furthering the interests of the munition manufacturers, has disgusted the public to such a degree that he feels something has to be done to serve his ambition to be elected a second time to the White House.

"While his nomination is safe from the very fact that no other Democrat could be found to receive the banner of the party, which he has besmeared, from his hand, yet he knows that he can only be elected if his campaign can be conducted under the falsely patriotic slogan, 'Stand by the President.' His ambition does not deter him from reentering the White House over the bodies of his fellow-citizens.

"These are the real reasons for the ultimatum sent to Berlin. A close study of his note will prove that it originated from the amateur part in the White House and for public consumption were put in the office of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice.

"Though this is not surprising, we just wonder how Congress will accept the fact that the President has broken his promise solemnly given to Congress that he should not decide on any drastic action before consulting Congress. What can Congress do now? The note has been sent and cannot be recalled.

"However, will the Senate be so knavish as to furnish the President the means to build up his second term on American lives? Or will the Senate be manly enough to throw off the autocratic yoke of Wilson pressure in behalf of peace?"

GERMAN SHIP OWNERS FEAR RESULT OF BREAK

Anxious to Know Status of Their Vessels Which Have Taken Refuge in Our Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is understood that the steamship companies and various owners of German and Austrian vessels in American ports are making efforts to ascertain what their status will be in case of a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany. These ships are not interned in the sense in which the warships of a belligerent are held in our ports, but are simply tied up under the protection of a neutral power until the war shall come to an end.

Where merchant vessels fall under suspicion of being put to some use which is in violation of neutrality, steps have been taken to place their officers and crews under surveillance. As a rule the status of the German and Austrian vessels in American ports is not unlike that under ordinary conditions in time of peace. The idea that all these ships are to be seized in case of a break in diplomatic relations is regarded as idle talk officials of the Treasury Department, under whose charge such "interned" vessels are while in the United States. Only in case of war could these ships be seized.

Any commander of a German or Austrian merchant vessel in American waters has a perfect right to go to sea if he so chooses and to seek another port where protection from an enemy warship may be had. There are now in American ports seventy merchant vessels waiting for the war to end. New York has the largest number, twenty-seven vessels being tied up there. Among them is a steamer named the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, while at Norfolk there is the real Eitel Friedrich, the converted cruiser which made such a romantic cruise as a commerce raider.

The merchant vessels belonging to Germany that are now lying in various United States ports are the following, according to an official list prepared at the Treasury Department today:

NEW YORK.

Adamstorn,	Magdeburg,
Allemannia,	Main,
Armenia,	*Matador,
Barbarossa,	Nassovia,
Bohemia,	Pennsylvania,
Clara Menig,	Pisa,
Friedrich der Grosse,	Portonia,
George Washington,	President Grant,
Grosser Kurfuerst,	President Lincoln,
Hamburg,	Prinzess Irene,
Hamburg,	Prinz Eitel Friedrich,
*Indra,	Prinz Joachim,
Kaiser Wilhelm II.,	Vaterland.
Koenig Wilhelm II.,	

BOSTON.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie,	Willehad,
Cincinnati,	Koln,
Amerika,	Ockenfels,
Wittekind,	

NEW ORLEANS.

Breslau,	*Andromega.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Serapis.	

BALTIMORE.

Bulgaria,	Rhein.
Neckar,	

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Liebenfels.	

PORTLAND, ORE.

*Dalbek,	*Arnoldus Vinnen.
*Kurt,	

SAVANNAH.

Hohenfelde.	

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nicaria.	Kiel.

PHILADELPHIA.

Rhaetia,	Prinz Oskar.
Franconia,	

SEATTLE.

Saxon,	Steinbek.

HONOLULU.

Prinz Waldemar,	Staatssekretar Kraetke
Pommern,	Setos,
Gouvernuer Jaechke,	O. J. D. Ahlers,
Holsatia,	Hermes,
Loong Moon.	

AT SAN JUAN, P. R.

Odenwald,	President.
K. D. III.,	

AT TAMPA.

Rudolf Blumberg,	Vogesen.
Freida Leonhardt,	

AT NORFOLK.

Appam,	Kronprinz Wilhelm.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich,	
*Sailing vessels.	

BRYAN LEAVES WASHINGTON.

Resumes Lecture Tour After Finding He Could Do Nothing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—William Jennings Bryan broke camp here this afternoon and left to resume his speaking tour. After a stay of less than thirty hours Mr. Bryan evidently reached the conclusion that he could not stop the war now, and so departed to fill his lecture engagements. He came here yesterday afternoon, having canceled an engagement in New Orleans, and announced that duty called him to Washington, where he was going to do all in his power to stop the carnage in Europe and prevent this country from becoming embroiled in it. Last evening he addressed a meeting of Single Taxers and issued a statement to the press. Today he conferred with some of his friends in Congress and then departed.

Representative Bailey of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bryan's closest friend and political adviser in Congress, had no intimation of Mr. Bryan's plans, except the telegraphic announcement yesterday that he was coming, and a telephonic statement this afternoon that he was leaving. Mr. Bailey said that during his conference with Mr. Bryan, the latter had not suggested any action that Congress should take at this time.

"It is not my intention to introduce any resolution bearing upon the European situation," said Mr. Bailey, "and so far as I know none will be introduced. Mr. Bryan did not counsel any action. He feels, as do many others, that as Congress has given the President a free hand in conducting the diplomatic negotiations with Germany, when the time comes, if it does, when this country is confronted with the question of declaring war or not, the President should be as considerate with Congress as it has been with him, and not bring any influence as to the action that shall be taken.

"It was not Mr. Bryan's intention to stay in Washington and lead a fight against the Administration. He came here ready to do anything he could to help the situation. But what is there to be done? Evidently when he found he could not be of any assistance he decided to leave and fill his engagements."

SIGN REBUKE TO MANN.

Members of American Rights Committee Resent His Attack on Wilson.

The American Rights Committee, a non-partisan organization, many of whose members are bitterly opposed to the Wilson Administration, has sent a telegram to Representative James R. Mann, the Republican leader in the House, rebuking him for his attack on President Wilson on Wednesday.

The telegram is as follows:

April 20, 1916.

The Hon. James R. Mann, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

The American Rights Committee, a non-partisan organization, including in its membership Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, expresses its keen regret that in the solemn hour following the President's address to Congress upon the issues with Germany you deemed it appropriate to ascribe dishonorable motives to the Chief Magistrate of our nation in connection with his just stand in defense of American rights and the rights of humanity. The emphatic condemnation which your action has called forth from every part of the country is rightly merited, and expresses in some degree the contempt with which such unpatriotic behavior is rightly held by the American people.

AMERICAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE.
GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM,
President.

EVERETT V. ABBOT,
Chairman Executive Committee.
L. T. FORMAN, Secretary.
WILLIAM EMERSON, Treasurer.
LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT,
W. K. BRICE,
FREDERIC R. COUDERT,
RICHARD HENRY GATLING,
FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS,
LAWRENCE GODKIN,
CHARLES P. HOWLAND,
RICHARD M. HUNT,
D. W. JOHNSON,
H. DE HALSEY,
JAMES B. TOWNSEND,
Executive Committee.

Republicans who were asked yesterday to comment on the letter of George W. Wickersham to THE TIMES, in which he took Mr. Mann to task, were unwilling to be quoted on the subject.

MASS MEETING OPPOSES WAR.

"American Truth Society" Urges Arbitration with Germany.

Resolutions urging peace and arbitration with Germany were adopted at a mass meeting held by the pro-German "American Truth" Society in Terrace Garden last night. The audience was composed largely of Germans. Although there was no attack on the position taken by President Wilson in his most recent communication to Germany there was manifest resentment against any measures that would tend to bring this nation into the European conflict.

Jeremiah O'Leary insisted, as did the other speakers, that 90 per cent. of the people of the United States were strongly opposed to war. Among those whom he held up as worthy of ridicule because of their attitude toward Germany were ex-President Eliot of Harvard, President Hadley of Yale, and Henry Clews. The name of each of these three men was greeted with hisses.

A resolution was adopted favoring arbitration of all international disputes.

JOINT INQUIRY ON TUBANTIA.

Germany Consents to Aid Holland in Identifying the Torpedo.

LONDON, April 21.—The following statement issued by the Dutch Foreign Office comes from Reuter's correspondent at The Hague:

"The German Government, acting in accordance with a request of the Netherlands Government, has consented to collaborate with the Netherlands Government in order to ascertain the identity of the torpedo which struck the Tubantia."

FIVE LOST ON DUTCH SHIP.

Holland Believes the Lodewijk van Nassau Was Destroyed by a Mine.

LONDON, April 21.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Ymuiden, Holland, says the Dutch steamship Lodewijk van Nassau was sunk yesterday afternoon. She went down in six minutes. Five of her crew were drowned. Thirty-six survivors have been landed at Ymuiden.

An official statement issued by the Dutch Ministry of Marine, as forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, says the destruction of the ship probably was due to a mine. None of the officers saw any trace of a submarine, torpedo, or mine.

All the members of the crew were Dutch subjects. The five who were drowned met their death by jumping out of the ship's boats, which were nearly filled with water. The survivors say the steamship, which had been held up for a long time by the British authorities, was released yesterday morning and was sunk a few hours later.

The Lodewijk van Nassau sailed from Chile in February with a cargo of saltpeter for Rotterdam. A Berlin wireless dispatch of April 9 said she had been held up in the Downs by the British authorities since March 22 and that her detention had aroused public opinion in Holland, as the Dutch farmers fearen the saltpeter would arrive too late for their use this Spring.

The vessel was built in 1913 and owned in Amsterdam. She was 320 feet long. Her gross tonnage was 3,397.

The Terjeviken Was Sunk by a Mine

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The American Consul at Lisbon reported today that the Norwegian steamer Terjeviken, which sunk on April 18 off Lisbon Harbor, struck a floating mine and that all on board were saved, including two Americans.

WILL FIX FOOD PRICES.

France Promulgates New Law Empowering Local Government Officials

PARIS, April 21.—In line with the recent decision to regulate the prices of food and other commodities, a law was promulgated in the Official Journal today authorizing municipal and other authorities to establish maximum rates for oil, sugar, coffee, dried vegetables, potatoes, oleomargarine, salad oils, and petroleum.

FRENCH PRESS BACK GERMANS AT VERDUN

Gain More Ground Northwest of the Town Against Heavy Resistance of the Foe.

SEVERE FIGHTING NEAR VAUX

Crown Prince's Attack Penetrates French Trenches, but His Troops Are Later Ejected.

LONDON, April 21.—Continuing their offensive on both sides of the Meuse, the French defenders of Verdun have made further progress, according to announcement made by the War Office in Paris.

On the northwest of the town, in the Le Mort Homme region, where the French won back a trench yesterday, Petain's troops pressed on during the night. They captured a trench in the Caurettes Wood, and made 150 Germans prisoner.

Berlin admits that the foe penetrated the German lines at this point, and indicates that the fighting here, as at other points, was severe. The new French positions in this district were subjected to a heavy bombardment today.

In the Douaumont-Vaux region, northeast of Verdun, there has been heavy fighting, according to all accounts. The Germans delivered a powerful stroke late yesterday on a front of a mile and a quarter, between Thiaumont farm and the pond of Vaux. They reached the French trenches, but were ejected during the night, according to Paris. Berlin says the combat here is not over, and states that a French attempt to recover the stone quarry south of Haudromont was fruitless. The French, however, say they made gains at this point also.

The French official statement of the afternoon reads:

West of the Meuse the attack undertaken yesterday by our troops in the region of Le Mort Homme progressed during the night. In addition we seized a trench on the northern outskirts of the Caurettes Wood and made prisoner four officers and 150 soldiers.

East of the Meuse a violent bombardment of our positions was followed at the close of the day by a powerful offensive action by the enemy on a two-kilometer front between the Thiaumont farm and the pond of Vaux. The Germans who had gained a foothold in our lines south of Fort de Douaumont and north of the pond, were completely thrown back by our counterattacks during the night. Two machine guns and a number of prisoners fell into our hands.

West of Douaumont, in the sector south of Haudromont Wood, we likewise made progress. We rescued some wounded French prisoners and captured a score of Germans.

The night was calm on the rest of the front except in the region of La Pretra Wood, where our artillery was quite active.

The night statement of the French War Office says:

In the Argonne at Hill 285 (Haute Chevauchée) we have occupied the northern brim of a crater made by the explosion of a German mine.

On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy has bombarded heavily our new positions at Le Mort Homme.

On the right bank of the Meuse the German artillery has shown intense activity from the Meuse to Fort de Vaux.

In the Woevre a violent cannonade has taken place in the sector between Chatillon and Ronvaux. There was no infantry action.

One of our long-range guns has shelled the station of Vigneulles les Hattonchatel, to the northeast of St. Mihiel.

To the north of Regneville our batteries scattered convoys on the road from La Marche to Nonsard.

On the remainder of the front nothing of importance has occurred.

The German headquarters bulletin reads:

In the Meuse region (Verdun front) stubborn infantry fighting developed in conjunction with a great increase of activity on the part of the artillery of both sides.

West of the river the French made an attack with large forces against Le Mort Homme (Dead Man Hill) and to the east thereof. In general these attacks were repulsed with sanguinary losses to the assailants. The struggle is still going on for a small portion of a trench in the vicinity of Caurettes Wood, which the French penetrated.

To the right of the Meuse efforts of the enemy to recapture the stone quarry, south of the village of Haudromont, were entirely fruitless South of Fort Douaumont fighting developed at close quarters during the night around some French trenches, and is not yet ended. A repetition of the enemy's infantry attack against our lines at Calliette Wood failed at the very outset on account of our strong and concentrated artillery fire.

In the Vaux sector, on the Woevre plain, and on the heights southeast of Verdun very lively artillery activity was the rule of the day on both sides, as heretofore.

An aeroplane of the enemy fell to the earth in flames in Fumin Wood, southwest of Vaux.

The British official communication, issued this evening, says:

There has been mining activity near Fricourt, Souches, Hulluch, and Givenchy. During last night we dispersed a party of Germans who left their trenches near St. Eloi.

There has been trench and mortar fighting south of Arras and artillery duels between Souches and La Bassée Canal and in the neighborhood of Ypres.

The Belgian communication reads:

Local artillery actions have taken place at various points, especially in the region of Dixmude.

SEES VERDUN SUPREMELY SAD.

Gaston Deschamps Pictures the Sombre Aspect of the Battlefield.

PARIS, April 21.—Gaston Deschamps, writing in the Temps, gives a description of his visit to the Verdun front. He says in part:

"The vast battlefield was veiled by a sleety rain, but Verdun, Douaumont, and La Mort Homme were vaguely outlined in the distance. Verdun, wounded but still upright, stood like a sentinel guarding the entrance of the valley, while above the blackened ruins of houses the towers of the cathedral rose like two outstretched arms in protest against the misery and desolation about them. The citadel still stands unscathed.

"Villages are now abandoned and become military positions, where the further presence of civilians is impossible. The whole aspect of the vast panorama is one of intense melancholy. At intervals incendiary bombs burst among the ruins, throwing up clouds of black smoke and débris. From time to time fires were started by bombs, and here and there village houses were seen blazing through the mists. Amid all this scene of fire and explosion no human being could be seen anywhere, but hidden monsters of steel far away were working their terrible destruction. The absence of human activity added to the supreme sadness."

FORTIFY AVLONA HEIGHTS.

Italians Mount Big Guns Near Greek-Albanian Frontier.

ATHENS, April 21.—Italian forces have occupied Thanassi, Fagheon, and Klorka, outlying heights of Avlona, near the Greek-Albanian frontier. They are fortifying these positions with heavy artillery.

Wied Appeals to Albanians.

PARIS, April 21.—A Havas dispatch from Corfu says that Prince William of Wied, recently reported to have been reinstated as ruler of Albania, has issued a proclamation at Elbassan appealing to the people of the country to submit to the Teutonic allies and enroll in their army.

The proclamation was signed by the Prince and an Austrian officer, Ghirladini.

250,000 RUSSIANS MAY GO TO FRANCE

Marseilles Suggests It Is Easier to Equip Them There Than Send Supplies to Russia.

MARSEILLES, April 21.—The Russian troops, which reached here yesterday, continue to be the centre of enthusiastic demonstrations from crowds in the approaches to Camp Mirabeau, where the newly arrived force is quartered.

The coming of the Russians had been talked of by military people for two or three months. The reason, as now explained, is that it is easier for Russia to arm and supply fighting material to Russian troops on the western front than on the eastern.

Russia still has many hundred thousand more men under training than she can use on her fighting lines because the Russian problem continues to be not how to get men but munitions. The Allies can provide complete equipment for Russians more easily in France than by shipping this to Russia. Possibly a quarter of a million men will be brought into France this Spring.

One of the superior officers of the Russians said today:

"The real purpose of this sending of Russian troops to France is to demonstrate the profound sentiment of admiration and respect Russia has for her ally. Our soldiers who have just disembarked doubtless will fight side by side with the French soldiery on French soil, and I will be proud to see the soldiers of both nations thus marching together."

The arrival of the transports bringing the Russians had been expected since Tuesday, but a storm in the Mediterranean delayed them. Every precaution for their protection had been taken, owing to reports that hostile submarines were operating in the Mediterranean.

The authorities decline to permit mention of the number of men who arrived or of the route the transports followed.

After field service held at the Orthodox Russian Church at Camp Mirabeau today, the Russians paraded the principal streets of the city with flags, guns, and full military equipment. They received an ovation as they passed through the densely packed crowds, the people waving handkerchiefs and flags and sending up continuous rounds of cheers.

PETROGRAD, April 21. The War Office bulletin issued today contains this announcement:

"The war brotherhood of the French and Russian armies has been strengthened by the arrival of Russian troops at Marseilles."

ITALIANS DROP 60 BOMBS.

Raid Austrian Hydroaeroplane Station Near Trieste.

ROME, April 21. The following official communication was issued today:

Intermittent artillery activity and frequent aeroplane reconnoissances have taken place along the whole front.

There have been small infantry engagements in the Upper Astico and Sugana Valleys and on the Upper Cordevole, which resulted in our taking forty prisoners.

In the Monte Nero zone the night of the 20th we repulsed enemy detachments which were attempting to shell our lines on the Mrzli. Yesterday afternoon several Caproni aeroplanes flew over the war hydroaeroplane station near Trieste and dropped sixty bombs which caused visible disastrous results. The aircraft returned safely to their base despite a violent anti-aircraft artillery fire.

RAID GERMANS IN SERBIA.

French Aeroplanes Drop Bombs on Barracks and Camps.

PARIS, April 21.—Three more raids by squadrons of French aeroplanes on German positions near the Greek border are reported in a Havas dispatch from Saloniki.

On Monday night French aeroplanes bombarded the German camps at Negotin and Pardovica, Serbia. On Tuesday night other French machines dropped bombs on the barracks at Gievgeli. The German hangars at Negotin, the supply station at Strumnitza, and the camp at Padarasi were attacked on Thursday night.

The dispatch says many bombs proved to be effective.

BERLIN, April 21, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today gave out the following bulletin:

Balkan Front.—Our airmen attacked places in the Vardar Valley and to the west of the valley where French troops are situated.

GERMANS TAKE DANISH SHIP

Capture Her with Cargo from France for Copenhagen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 22.—The Morning Post correspondent at Copenhagen telegraphs that the Danish steamer Esberg, 453 tons, yesterday passed Copenhagen on her way to Swinemunde with a German prize crew on board. The vessel, while on a voyage from Bordeaux for Copenhagen, with a general cargo of wines, liquors, and coffee, was seized by a German armed cruiser in the Kattegat. This is the first time the Germans have captured a Danish vessel laden with goods bought from countries at war with Germany and bound for a Danish port.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wanted—
A Copy Writer

by a New York advertising agency. The man we seek is one who has better-than-ordinary ability as a writer of forceful, concise English, and one who is sufficiently grounded in the requirements of agency service to enable him to undertake important work on a variety of subjects. While he will not be expected to produce sales or advertising plans, he should have a general knowledge of the principles of merchandising. Submit samples of work. Salary commensurate with demonstrated earning capacity. Address A. B., Box G 242 Times Downtown.

HEAVY GUARD PUT OVER NAVY YARD

Continued from Page 1.

were being made to work night shift in order to hurry to completion the Arizona, a sister ship of the new Pennsylvania, which is soon to be added to the fleet. Repair work on the ships in commission, which are in the yard, is also being rushed so as to have the fleet ready for instant service in the event of a crisis.

Great Warships in the Yard.

The ships now in the yard and their commanders are:

SUPERDREADNOUGHTS.

Wyoming (flagship of Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief)—Captain Thomas Snowden.
Nevada—Captain William S. Sims.
Texas—Captain John Hood.
New York—Captain Hugh Rodman.
Arkansas (flagship of Vice Admiral Mayo, commanding the First Division of the fleet)—Captain William R. Shoemaker.

PREDREADNOUGHT.

Maine—Commander Pope Washington.

ARMORED CRUISER.

Montana—Commander Chester Wells.

DESTROYERS.

Wadsworth — Lieut. Commander J. K. Taussig.
Cassin—Lieut. Commander W. N. Vernon.
Cummings—Lieut. Commander G. F. Neal.
Ericsson—Lieut. Commander W. L. Pryor.
McDougal—Lieut. Commander A. P. Fairfield.
Benham—Lieut. Commander J. B. Gay.
Henley—Lieutenant E. A. McIntyre.

SUBMARINES.

G-1—Lieutenant H. M. Bemis.
G-2—Lieutenant C. C. Needham.
G-4—Lieutenant P. F. Foster.

NAVAL TUGS.

Ontario, Patapsco, and Sonoma.

In addition to the above ships others detailed for harbor patrol work are the destroyers McCall, Lieutenant L. M. Stewart; Ammen, Lieutenant C. R. F. Rogers, and Burrows, Lieutenant R. P. P. Meclowski.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt was at the Navy Yard yesterday in conference, it was said, with Admiral Fletcher, Vice Admiral Mayo, and Rear Admiral Usher. Although no statement was made concerning the purpose of the visit it is believed the protection of the yard was one of the matters discussed.

It also became known yesterday that the Neutrality Squad, which operates under direction of the Collector of the Port, and is charged with enforcement of neutrality regulations afloat, had been doubled in the last few days. One of the duties of this squad is to inspect the various German liners and other ships tied up in Hoboken and Brooklyn, among which are included the Vaterland of the Hamburg-American and the Friedrich der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line.

ATLANTIC FLEET PREPARES FOR DUTY

Orders to Hurry Repairs and Construction Key the Navy Yards to High Tension.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Orders to speed up repair and overhaul work on vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been sent to the Commandants of the various navy yards by Secretary Daniels. In case of labor shortage, the Commandants are instructed to expedite the work by employing the ship's personnel.

The move was explained as "preparedness test," the execution of which would illustrate how quickly the vessels could be restored to normal condition after their strenuous Winter operations and placed in readiness for the battle practice and manoeuvres beginning on May 20.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has been in conference with officials of the New York yard attempting to arrange for the employment of a sufficient force of mechanics and other skilled men to operate that plant on a night and day schedule.

Secretary Daniels said the officials were experiencing great difficulty in obtaining laborers at Government wages, and also a delay in delivery of materials ordered for repair work and construction of the vessels now being built

LITTLE GIBRALTARS ON PERSHING'S LINE

Camps Are Intrenched and Some in the Mountains Are Virtually Impregnable.

500 MILES BY AUTO TRUCK

Troops Long for Delicacies and the Officers for "Real Food"—Scenes Along Route.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 19.—From a military point of view the long line of communication between General Pershing's force in Mexico and its expeditionary base at this point is probably the most remarkable feature of the Mexican campaign to date. It is one of the longest lines of communication modern warfare has produced. It is the longest line of motor truck communication ever attempted by an army in the field. In Europe motor trucks are in constant use, but railroads are run to within a few miles of the various fronts and the journeys of the motor trucks are comparatively short.

The American Army has been experimenting; it can now be said that its experiments in establishing a great motor truck route through mountainous country practically without roads have proved successful. The Mexican campaign has given birth to a new branch of the army. Until this campaign there were only a few motor trucks, attached to established branches. Now there are nine motor truck companies, with twenty-seven trucks in each company, and there are to be more, and they are to be maintained hereafter, according to present plans, as a permanent and separate branch of the army, with their own officers and their own standing personnel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has just been permitted to take a trip along this great line of motor truck communication with a company of the trucks. The company got back today after ten days journey down the line and back. It was a trip of 500 miles on low gear over the road that the American Army has hewn in Mexico, and there was much that was interesting at each of the little camps that dot the long line, for nearly half the force that is in Mexico is not at the front, but stationed along the line.

Trucks Built for France.

Colonel Lucien G. Berry, Inspector General, and Lieut. Col. Charles C. Ballou of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were along on the first part of the trip, and the truck train, a train of the powerful four-wheel drive trucks made for the French Government and purchased by the United States for the present campaign, was under charge of the inventor of the truck, Joseph I. McMullen, a retired army officer, and Lieutenant C. V. Simpson, Twelfth Cavalry.

And so it was possible, from these and from the numerous officers along the long American line in Mexico, to discover what American army officers talk about in the field. Sometimes it's Villa, or the outlook in the present campaign, or the progress of the European war, or the army bills in Congress. But mostly it's beefsteak they talk about—en casserole or planked—and chicken a la Maryland, and quail on toast, with mushrooms.

You will find a couple of them engaged in most earnest conversation, and one is telling of the luscious dinners he had during his last furlough, while the other is interrupting to tell of his own dietary experiences. At one of the army posts along the line, of which a detachment of engineers is in charge, we found the grandson of General Grant—Captain Ulysses S. Grant 3d, who is a well-known figure in New York. He was regretting all the time we were at his post that on the furlough in New York from which he was called for Mexican service he had eaten frugally at after-theatre suppers. He went into detail over every course that was served, and then left us to go to mess hall for his bacon and hard bread and black coffee.

And Colonel and Captain McMullen—for although retired a Lieutenant he is doing volunteer service as a Captain at present—spent most of the trip down the line making each other hungry by talking of "real food." It is "Field Ration No. 1" that is served, and while there is corned beef for variety now and then, and the ration keeps the men in fighting trim, they say that it just gives them an appetite which they are looking forward to appease when the campaign is over.

In general, the route of the trains that carry food and clothes to the soldiers in the field is the same that was traveled a few weeks ago by the columns entering Mexico. But the attitude of the people you meet has changed. When the troops entered, few Mexicans were to be seen and the towns appeared deserted. Now they come to their doors and windows and wave at the passing Americans, and smile, and go about the streets as though there were nothing unusual in the presence of the great lumbering trucks and passing soldiers in olive drab. They gaze curiously at the great trucks as they sweep through the towns, for such monsters they have never seen before, but at first they hid from the autos.

At Boca Grandes.

The first stop was at the first American camp south of the border, at Boca Grande, which means Great Mouth—the great mouth to the mountains. It is some thirty-two miles from Columbus, and after traveling over dusty waste land on which there is nothing to be seen but mesquite, sage and cactus, and occasionally the ruins of a house abandoned and burned in the protracted revolutions that have laid waste northern Mexico, the sight of luxuriant dark green cottonwood trees is a welcome relief. The camp is near the source of a little river, as the streams in this country are called. One of the army's sanitary precautions is to place all camps as near the sources of the rivers as possible, and always above towns, so that water does not flow from the town to the camp.

The recent scares have resulted in the digging of trenches about the camps along the line. The presence of the Inspector General was responsible for a bugle call to arms at Boca Grande. It was the first call since the digging of the trenches, and the black soldiers of the Twenty-fourth stationed there thought Villa was about to descend on the camp. The truck drivers, mostly civilians employed while army men are getting acquainted with the work, ran for the guns supplied by the Government, and which most of them have never yet fired. There was genuine alarm in that little camp.

At night the negroes gathered about camp fires and sang quaint songs they had learned in the Philippines, where they were stationed until last Autumn. Then they turned in in their tiny "dog" tents, to get up at sunrise next day and watch for Mexicans again. But the "dog" tents were considered luxury by the truck drivers and their heavily armed military guard. These rolled up in blankets and slept on the ground.

Before this particular truck train made its trip, tobacco had been at a premium all along the line. This train carried a couple of tons of it, and two tons of candy, in two great trucks with a capacity of 6,000 pounds each, which were loaded entirely with such luxuries. There was a scramble for these trucks at every camp. The preceding truck train had carried a little tobacco, and at one camp there had been sacks enough for about three-quarters of the men. And so they played ring-around-a-rosy for the sacks.

Army All Bearded.

At intervals of twenty to thirty miles along the line there are more camps, each on its little stream and each with its bearded soldiers and officers, for our army in Mexico is a bearded army—shaving has been generally dispensed with. Incoming officers have to be introduced to old friends on account of the change in their appearance.

It is not until you reach what was once a garden spot, Colonia Diaz, that you see Mexicans in any number. This is about seventy miles from the border, and was formerly a Mormon colony, but was almost destroyed when Diaz was overthrown. It is an oasis in the desert, and green vines grow up about ruins of brick houses that have been shot to pieces. In the remnants of the houses live about a hundred Mexicans, and they welcome the Americans who come through. A mile further on is Ascension, a town of adobe houses hardly scathed by the revolutions, their occupants having favored first one faction, then another and escaped, and here the Mexicans who lounge in the shade against the walls do not wave as the Americans pass by. It is the first sign of hostility.

Along the line it is this way. One town is decidedly friendly, and nearly wrecked, and another a few miles on is rather unfriendly. But they do not attack or fire on the passing trucks or troops, as far as officials have been able to learn. Reports of sniping have come mostly from scared truck drivers and none has been hit, while generally they have admitted on being questioned that the sounds they heard probably were back firings of other trucks. They have tried the experiment of cutting out the exhaust in the unfriendly towns, and with the clatter that sounds like a dozen machine guns turned loose at once the streets have been rapidly cleared.

Besides, any one of the trucks looks as though it would have no difficulty in plowing its way clear through a block of the adobe mud houses, in case of emergency. If these Mexicans are as unfriendly as they look, they have a healthy respect for the equipment that the American soldier brings with him.

Field headquarters had just been moved from Casas Grandes to Namiquipa, 250 miles from the border, when the truck train arrived at the former place on its third day, and although there was still a large number of troops at Casas Grandes, it had the appearance of a vast camp that had been deserted overnight. The Chinamen, or Chinos, as the Mexicans call them, were selling out their goods at reduced prices, and Mexicans were disposing of eggs and chickens at bargain prices. A few days before eggs had been sold for 10 cents apiece. When Namiquipa was finally reached the Mexicans had not yet learned how ready the American soldier was to part with his money for delicacies not included in field rations. A hog was sold for 80 cents, and two dozen eggs for a quarter. But the prices began to soar overnight.

Feared Gasoline Bath.

Half a dozen wounded Mexicans were passing through Casas Grandes to the north as the truck train passed through on its way south. They were prisoners taken at El Valle, sixty miles southeast of Casas Grandes, and being taken to Columbus. They have now been taken to the county seat at Deming, N. M. At Casas Grandes they were taken to the Field Hospital. They were filthy, and the doctors ordered a gasoline bath. The Mexicans knew enough of gasoline to fear it, and after the Columbus raid some bodies of Mexicans were burned in the vicinity. They wailed and begged and dragged back from the gasoline, in scarcely intelligible Spanish, imploring the army men not to burn them alive.

El Valle, a long, rambling town of adobe houses and semi-friendly Mexicans, we passed through late in the evening to the American camp, a few miles south. Here there are evidences of industry on the part of the natives, and you can buy what the soldiers call "dobe" cigarettes made in Durango, but in most of the other towns the mystery is how they live at all, for the fields appear to have been unused for years, and there are no stores nor other evidence of group inhabitation or industry, yet the people appear in the streets and at the doors, unemployed at no matter what time of day.

From this point the trip is over the backbone of the mountains, and each stream seems to flow in a different direction, while the nights grow colder as the altitude increases. At Las Cruces, between El Valle and Namiquipa, there is a camp that has been made a little Gibraltar. Captain L. L. Roach of the Sixth Infantry has picked a spot for his command here that has the natural advantage of commanding most of the surrounding country, and has so fortified it that he expresses the calm conviction that his men could withstand twenty times their number.

The camp at Namiquipa was moved when it became field headquarters to a position that is, from a military point of view, far more advantageous than its original position, and it is believed that it, too, is practically impregnable. It is on a level, 7,400 feet in the air. There is generally ice on the water in the mornings, but in the middle of the day the sun blazes as through a sun glass. There was a Mexican hombre at Namiquipa four days ago who was a very sick hombre. He could not speak English, but was ambitious to learn. And so one of the soldiers who spoke a little Spanish and chewed tobacco told the hombre that he could speak English if he would only chew a plug of tobacco. He had never tried it before. He didn't quite finish the plug, and so can't speak English yet.

As the trucks were being unloaded at Namiquipa—this train was the first to attempt to take trailers across the paths called roads, and carried eighty-seven tons, about three times the quantity carried by the earlier trains—an aged American passed on a burro. He has a ranch a short distance below Namiquipa. With him he had a blanket to sleep in and a package of supplies. We had seen him leave Casas Grandes when the train left there. There were more accidents and delays than usual on the trip, and it was more than once compared to Mark Twain's slow train through Arkansas. It passed the ancient on the burro once every day of the trip.

At Namiquipa, twenty-nine sick soldiers were put in trucks filled with hay for the long trip back to the Columbus Hospital. The automobile ambulances are not proving a success on these roads, which had never been repaired before the American Army engineers went to work on them. There were also two men who had been accidentally shot, one in the foot and the other in the leg, at Namiquipa camp. And there was Pandy Sanford, a Mexican half-breed whose father, an American, lived in Columbus until the time of the raid, and who is well known to the natives of Columbus. On the way back Pandy declared frequently that he had had nothing to do with the raid. But the people of Columbus declare that he pointed out the houses of the Mexicans in Columbus in the raid, and these houses were untouched.

At Casas Grandes, on the way back, Major Clyde Ford of the Medical Corps mounted one of the trucks. Major Ford is on his way to Washington and in three weeks will leave for Europe as a military observer of the medical work on one of the English fronts. On the trip back he made numerous diagnoses when the trucks got into trouble and was looked upon with awe by the drivers.

Among these drivers, by the way, there are unusual characters. In the middle of the Mexican desert one night after most of the men had rolled up on the ground for their night's sleep, I heard some one quoting a long passage from Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. He was one of the truck drivers. He turned out to be Forrest Reed, a few years ago well known as halfback on the University of Michigan team, since then a chemist in his father's copper mine, later driver in automobile races, once vaudeville actor at Hammerstein's, and now here for the fun of it. There are others of the soldier of fortune type, and among them might be mentioned the acting Captain of the company, who, though his income from the patents on the four wheel drive is a comfortable one, is also here for the fun of it.

VOIDS SONORA FRANCHISES.

Calles's Decree Cancels Foreign Grants, Including Cananea Copper.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—A decree was issued today by General Calles, Governor of Sonora, declaring all foreign concessions and franchises annulled. This includes the concessions under which the great Cananea Copper plant is operating. He also declared that no more remissions of taxes would be permitted.

A conference has been called by Secretary Luis Cabrera of the Department of Finance of all mining men regarding the increase of 100 per cent. in mine taxes to take effect May 1.

DUTCH FEAR JAPAN WILL SEIZE STRAIT

Fortification of Sunda Passage as Key to Defense of Far East Is Urged.

PLEA FOR STRONG DEFENSE

Suggestion That It Might Be Well to Seek the Support of a Great Power.

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, April 13, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Nieuwe Rotterdam Courant publishes two striking articles dealing with recent Japanese utterances concerning the importance to Japan of Sunda Strait, which separates the Dutch East Indian islands of Java and Sumatra. The strait is regarded by the Japanese publicist, Yusaburo Takekoshi, as a key to the defense of the Far East, and his comment on the importance of this position has been the cause of some anxiety in the Netherlands.

The Courant urges the Dutch colonial authorities to proceed at once to fortify the Sunda Strait and "do away with the uneasiness that a weak neighbor lying at the mercy of a strong power must inspire in Japan." The paper continues:

"Far from adopting an attitude of anxious and timid standoffishness in regard to Japan, let us do our best to improve and extend our relations with that country. The Netherlands must seek Japan's friendship for its pupil, Dutch East India, and should freely respond to all endeavors toward rapprochement on the part of Japan. In the Japanese she sees a great nation, with immeasurable possibilities for good. It is no use to look upon every Japanese who comes to Java as a spy."

It is pointed out that as a colony the Netherlands East Indies would be weak against a possible expansion or annexation policy on the part of Japan or other States.

"It might, perhaps, be well," says the Dutch paper, "to seek some support with another power that has similar interests in regard to Japan in the Far East, but if this were to be put forward as an excuse for not straining our own power to the utmost it would be harmful. If India wants to be permanently strong, it must be through the use of its own strength and not through alliances."

20 DIE IN POWDER BLAST.

Many Also Injured in French Grenade Factory Disaster.

BORDEAUX, April 21.—An explosion in the powder branch of a grenade factory here today resulted in the killing of thirty persons and injury to a number of others.

Already twenty-eight bodies have been taken out of the débris. The cause of the explosion has not yet been established, but the theory is that a spark from the electrical machinery set off powder while it was in the process of being mixed.

VATICAN MOVIES STOPPED BY THE POPE

He Vetoes Permission to American Operators to Take Pictures of Holy Week Functions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 22.—The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says Pope Benedict XV. has exercised his supreme authority to veto Cardinal Merry del Val's introduction of moving picture operators at the Holy Week functions at St. Peter's, which the Cardinal had permitted in consideration of the sum of several thousand dollars offered by an American film company toward restoration of the marble floor of the basilica.

Moved by the protest of a number of canons that they were being exploited as play actors in a profane ultra-modernistic enterprise his Holiness dispatched Mgr. De Bisognio at 5 o'clock yesterday morning with a peremptory mandate to Cardinal del Val ordering the abandonment of the plan.

Mgr. De Bisogno superintended the dismounting of the moving picture machines already installed.

ADMITS LOSS OF TREBIZOND.

Turkish War Office Describes the Fighting with Russians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The following official statement concerning the situation on the Caucasus front was issued today by the War Office:

"Our detachments intrusted with the supervision of the coast in the Lazistan sector since April 11 offered extraordinary resistance to repeated attacks of numerically superior hostile military and naval forces and defended step by step every inch of the ground it was possible to defend. Our armies worthily attained their proposed aim.

Finally on the 18th, after having forced the enemy to fight a battle which had bloody results for him near Kowata, seven kilometers east of Trebizond, they withdrew in accordance with instructions to a sector where they will have a new task to fulfill.

Since in accordance with conclusions drawn from the situation of the war the result of this operation in the coast sector could be foreseen, the town of Trebizond had already been evacuated by us. Six fifteen centimeter guns of old pattern, which recently had been stationed in the environs of the town were left behind after being completely destroyed.

PETROGRAD, April 21.—The War Office today announces that the Russian Caucasus offensive in the coast region continues.

REPEL GERMAN ATTACKS.

Russians Also Silence Some of the Guns Shelling Ikskull.

PETROGRAD, April 21.—The War Office statement issued today says:

The German light and heavy artillery has bombarded our trenches at the Ikskull bridgehead, but our batteries have silenced part of the guns and rapid-firers.

In the region of Jacobstadt there has been an artillery duel. West of Olyka and north of Mourivatza on the Ikva the enemy attempted to approach our trenches, but was repulsed.

In Galicia the enemy attacked strenuously in the region of Popovagora, but without result.

BERLIN, April 21, (via London.)—The following bulletin of operations on the Russian front was issued by the War Office today:

Near Garbunovka, northwest of Dvinsk, the Russians in another vain attack suffered severe losses amounting to about one regiment.

An aeroplane squadron of the army of General von Bothmer dropped a number of bombs on railway buildings at Tarnapol.

BRITISH SLAUGHTER TURKS.

Thousands Slain in Attempt to Overwhelm Force on Tigris.

LONDON, April 21.—The recent attask of the Turks on the British forces along the Tigris, in Mesopotamia, was made by about 10,000 men, and cost them heavy losses. An official account of the battle, supplementing the earlier reports from the British commander, was given out today as follows:

"The enemy made his attack on the 17th and 18th with some 10,000 men, comprising one whole division and portions of two others. They came on in dense formation and penetrated part of our front. Within 500 yards of the front of one of our brigades alone 1,200 to 1,500 dead Turks were counted. It is reported that they are lying thick further out before the front on other portions of our line. Their killed alone on the night of April 17-18 are estimated at more than 3,000. In several instances attacks were led by Germans, some of whom were killed.

"Apparently the enemy supposed that part of our troops were isolated by floods, and that they had a chance of overwhelming them. As a matter of fact supports were moving up at the time.

"Our total casualties, killed, wounded, and missing, were very considerably less than the Turkish killed.

"On the 18th stormy weather made aircraft reconnoissance very difficult. The floods are spreading, and the river is still very high."

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following:

Irak Front.—On the morning of the 17th the enemy attacked with more than a division our advanced position on the right wing, our positions near Felahie, on the left bank of the Tigris, one kilometer from the Bendissa position, and against our main position. His attempts collapsed completely before our counterattacks.

Energetically pursued by our troops, the enemy was obliged to abandon, with heavy losses, the advanced position which he had occupied the same day, and withdrew to the westward.

At Kut-el-Amara.—There is no change.

Egyptian
DEITIES
"The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain end or Cork tip
People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.
25¢

GERMANS IN AFRICA CRUEL TO PRISONERS

British Commission of Inquiry Reports Shocking Conditions in Conquered Territory.

LONDON, April 21.—A Reuter dispatch from Cape Town dealing with the report of a commission of inquiry into the treatment of prisoners of war by the Germans in Southwest Africa follows:

"A sensation has been caused by the publication of the official report of the Commission of Inquiry into the treatment of prisoners of war by the Germans in the Southwest African campaign revealing another story of the shocking treatment of British prisoners and showing a complete lack of organization or central control.

"Food rations were coarse and became so insufficient that men were reduced to waiting in line to drink the blood of slaughtered oxen and to boiling the soft parts of hides to extract nourishment. They were scantily clad and harshly treated, some being sent on long railway journeys clad in a tunic, a short loincloth and sandals and helmets, a spectacle, says the report, 'for women natives who saw them on the road.' The German Governor, Seitz, ordered them placed in irons during their transit.

"One officer, Captain Geary, was held in solitary confinement for six months in a small cell of filthy sanitary conditions and infested with vermin, and threatened with confinement in a dark cell if he dared to look out of the window.

"When officers complained to Governor Seitz he told them they ought to be thankful for what they got. The illtreatment was not confined to war prisoners. British civilians, who were political prisoners, with women and children, were confined in common jails, sleeping ten in a single cell with locked doors, resulting in sickness and dysentery owing to the disgusting sanitary condition.

"The report was discussed in the House. Assembly members demanding that the guilty German officers be brought to justice. General Louis Botha in reply, deprecated hate or revenge. He said that he had already protested to the German authorities and was in communication with the home Government, and added that happily the prisoners had been released and were no longer suffering."

Our Attache Reaches Athens.

ATHENS, April 21.—Captain Edward Davis of the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, the first military attaché to serve at the American Legation in Greece, arrived at Athens today from the United States.

PURSUIT OF VILLA DEPENDS ON SCOTT

Continued from Page 1.

Administration is becoming daily more serious and delicate. Decision must be reached very soon whether the Administration is ready to send the expedition ahead regardless of Carranza mutterings and threats, under the original plan to get Villa, dead or alive, or whether, convinced that Villa cannot be captured without the co-operation of the de facto authorities, the expedition is to be withdrawn. This decision cannot be reached now until General Scott reports the results of his visit to San Antonio, and possibly to Mexico, if plans can be arranged for a conference between him and General Obregon, the Carranzista Minister of War.

Explanation Is Doubted.

General Luis Gutierrez, Chief of all the Carranza military forces in the State of Chihuahua, is credited with the explanation that forces being sent into Parral district are dispatched to prevent outbreaks and prevent clashes with the Americans, but this explanation is accepted in Washington with many grains of salt. According to General Gutierrez, he is doing everything within his power to prevent a clash between Carranzistas at Parral and the American forces, but feels that the presence of American forces in the Parral district has so excited the troops of General Herrera, as well as the populace, that they cannot be restrained unless the American troops are withdrawn. This was Carranza's original excuse for his strong intimation in the note recently received from the de facto Government, that the time had arrived for the prompt withdrawal of the American forces.

It has become apparent to officials here that the Carranzista authorities have not been willing to co-operate with the expedition from its inception. Threats of opposition from Carranzista forces met General Pershing's detachments all the way from Columbus to Parral, and it is known that there was no surprise when the Carranza forces at Parral attacked Major Tompkins's detachment. The Parral incident occurred at the time when the American expedition had reached a point where its officers believed the capture of Villa was a matter of less than a week.

While immediate interest centres in the situation as to the troops in Mexico, there were renewed indications about the State Department today that a wholly different aspect of the Mexican problem was causing growing concern. That is the movement supposedly headed by Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican Dictator, for a new revolution against the de facto Government. None of the information on which the uneasiness rests has been disclosed. It is known that several Mexicans in the United States are being closely watched, and it seems possible that some of the anti-American feeling in Chihuahua State which has met the troops pursuing Villa may be attributed to this movement.

The Diaz movement, it is said, has the backing of various elements of Mexicans both in Mexico and in this country. As viewed by the State Department, it is understood, the activity of these persons is the more dangerous because they are wealthy, while the de facto Government is involved in a snarl of financial complications, which would be hard to overcome even in times of complete peace.

To Undermine Carranza.

While no definite information was obtainable tonight, there were indications that some Washington officials, at least, thought it possible that the Diaz interests were seeking to undermine General Carranza among his various commanders. Should clear indications of this become apparent the attention of General Carranza probably would be called to the situation.

It was pointed out at the War Department today that the part of Chihuahua where the pursuit of Villa has been in progress has been doubtful territory at best. Many of the so-called Carranza garrisons are known to be wavering now one way and now the other in their allegiance.

As no new revolution could be started in territory where American troops were operating, it is regarded as possible that recent events were the result, in part at least, of a deliberate effort to create conditions that would compel their withdrawal without irritating the United States to a point where intervention and military occupation of Northern Mexico might result.

SCOTT CONSULTS FUNSTON.

Chief of Staff Is Expected to Make Decision in Few Days.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 21.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and Major Gen. Funston, in charge of operations along the frontier and in Mexico, tonight discussed the problems which have grown out of the punitive expedition in pursuit of Villa.

General Scott arrived here from Washington tonight and was met by General Funston, the two going immediately to General Funston's headquarters at Fort Sam Houston. General Scott professed not to know whether the American troops were to be recalled without having captured Villa. He was sent here by Secretary of War Baker to discuss the situation in detail with General Funston and to make a personal report to the Secretary. He does not intend to go to El Paso or Columbus.

Officers here are convinced that General Scott soon will admit the futility of continuing the pursuit of Villa in the existing circumstances. It is believed at department headquarters that his investigation will not keep him here more than a day or two, since there are in the possession of Major Malvern-Hill Bagnum, General Funston's Chief of Staff, the details of the records of the campaign since the troops crossed into Mexico opposite Columbus, N. M., and this was subject to General Scott's inspection tonight. If he decides to go to the border another day will be consumed in travel, and that much more delay made in he decision of the Secretary of War.

General Pershing's army continued its inactivity today, awaiting instructions from General Funston, which he was unable to give pending the determination and announcement of the Administration's policy regarding the punitive expedition. Secretary Baker's assertion that there had been no change in this respect, and that the pursuit of Villa would be continued, was taken by military men to reflect the wishes of the Administration; but unless important changes in tactics are used the continuation of the pursuit of Villa cannot be efficiently continued, they declare. The War Department has been fully informed on this phase of the situation by General Funston.

General Pershing made a brief report today to General Funston, informing him of the positions of troops, but no mention was made of activities by either Mexican or American troops.

The Seventeenth Infantry left Eagle Pass for Columbus last night. This is one of the regiments taken from border patrol duty to strengthen General Pershing's command. The Sixth Cavalry is expected to get under way from Harlingen tomorrow.

MAY RETURN BY RAILROAD.

American Troops, if Recalled, Likely to Get Carranza's Aid.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—It was stated unofficially in Juarez tonight that General Carranza probably would place the Mexican Railroad at the disposal of General Pershing if the expeditionary force was withdrawn.

General Gavira, the Juarez commander, while declining to make a definite statement, expressed his belief that the use of the railroads for the withdrawal of the American troops would not be regarded unfavorably by the Carranza Government. The decision on such a step, he said, rested solely with General Carranza and his advisers, "and it would not be proper for me to express my views."

"However, I feel sure our Government is willing to do everything in its power to maintain the friendship between Mexico and the United States, and will take any steps compatible with the dignity of the Mexican nation," he continued. "To have given the railroads to the American troops entering Mexico would have been a step which undoubtedly would have been resented by the Mexican people, but to permit them to use the railroads to leave Mexico would be a very different matter. Mexico has a warm regard for President Wilson and believes he is a true friend of our republic."

Mexican officials here and in Juarez are keenly interested in the conference between General Scott and General Funston at San Antonio. They are convinced that on this conference hinges the withdrawal of the American forces, and they make no secret of their anxiety that such a withdrawal should be ordered. The opinion is frankly expressed that every additional day the American columns remain in Mexico seriously increases the danger of an outbreak on the part of the people which might have the gravest consequences.

Officials of the de facto Government said there was no basis for the reports that uprisings were imminent in northern Durango and lower Chihuahua. It was explained at Juarez that the movement of the Carranza troops into the Parral district was not intended as a threat to bar the further advance of the American forces, but that the de facto soldiers had been sent there to preserve border order and prevent destruction of private property.

James Conway, an American mining man, who has been in Chihuahua City for several months and who arrived here today, said the feeling there was growing more bitter against the American forces and that on Tuesday Americans were stoned in the streets. American newspaper men who returned to Chihuahua said they were shoved from the sidewalk into the street, called offensive name in Spanish, and told to return to the border if they did not wish to get hurt. They reported that the American Consulate, where they had sought refuge, had also been stoned. This was denied by a local correspondent who made the trip.

More troops are being sent in at the request of General Pershing, and two companies of the negro Twenty-fourth Infantry left here today, making four companies of these troops to leave for the border. Other troops are expected to go in tomorrow and Sunday until the entire 2,500 have been sent to join General Pershing.

The seven Villistas who were convicted at Deming, N. M., of participating in the Columbus raid and the murders incident to it, are all wounded with one exception, and the final sentence and execution of these men on the charge of murder in the first degree cannot be carried out until they recover. They are in a part of the jail which has been converted into a hospital and are receiving medical attention. When they have recovered they will be shot.

COL. BROWN IGNORED THREAT.

Gen. Lozano of Parral Said He Would Attack Americans.

GENERAL PERSHING'S CAMP AT FRONT, April 15, (via Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 21.)—The fight at Parral, where, according to indisputable evidence reaching here today, Carranza troops in force attacked the cavalry command of Major Frank Tompkins, has changed the entire aspect of the Villa chase so far as immediate military plans are concerned. This attack upon an American force which went in perfect good faith into Parral, in the most friendly fashion, blocked what seemed to be an excellent opportunity for either the capture of Villa or the dispersal of one of his strongest bands.

When the Americans were out of the town on April 12, the pack train at their rear, Major Tompkins heard firing. Looking back, he saw that some one in the town was shooting at the pack train. He had heard shouts of "Viva Villa" and "Viva Mexico," and curses against "Gringoes." Major Tompkins turned to the Carranza leaders and asked them what they knew about firing on his pack train. General Lozano and the Presidente hurried back toward the town to stop the shooting.

As the fire became general, Major Tompkins and the men of his command could see some of their assailants. They wore the khaki uniforms which are customary among the Carranza soldiers. Major Tompkins discovered one column of these uniformed men moving out to cut off the road to the east and to the north, where he would have to retreat to escape from the pocket at the north of the town. He shouted to these men to get away from the road. When they did not heed his warning the American commander wheeled on his horse and ordered his men to reply to the fire.

Sergeant Jay Ridgeley of Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry, was the first American to fall, as he rode, firing, near Major Tompkins. The Sergeant's body lay all day where it fell in the road, as his comrades were too hard pressed to pick it up.

A bullet struck Major Tompkins in the left foot. The wound was slight, according to military standards, and the Major continued fighting all afternoon and until yesterday, when reinforcements under one of his superior officers arrived to relieve him. Lieutenant J. B. Ord of the Sixth Infantry, who accompanied the cavalry expedition, was shot in the left ear, a slight wound.

As the fight began Major Tompkins received word from the Carranza General that the civilians were doing the shooting, that his troops were unable to control them, and advising the Americans to fall back. This falling-back movement continued for five hours and a half, over a distance of fifteen miles, on a road bordered by bushes and hills, affording good cover for pursuers.

In one of the defensive stands Private Herbert Ledford, Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry, was shot in the hand. He continued to fight. Late in the afternoon, his hand swollen and almost useless but still fighting, he was shot dead off his horse.

The other Americans wounded in the afternoon fight were Corporal Benjamin McGehee, Thirteenth Cavalry, shot in the mouth; Corporal Walter E. Willingham, Troop M, Thirteenth Cavalry, shot in the calf of the left leg; Corporal Richard Tannous, Troop K, Thirteenth, shot twice in both elbows, and Private L. M. Schoenberger, Troop K, Thirteenth Cavalry, slight wound in the left hip.

As the Americans fell back Major Tompkins finally ordered that only the expert rifle shots among his men should reply to the Mexican fire, as the cavalrymen were not hard pressed, and as he wished to save ammunition.

Shortly before dark the Americans reached the adobe Mexican village of Santa Cruz, where they loopholed some heavy mud walls, a foot or more thick, making very effective defensive positions. The Mexicans did not press them in this village, but continued firing until 6:30, at that hour all shooting ceased. Immediately a mounted man bearing a flag of truce approached the American lines and was taken to Major Tompkins.

In the Mexican lines bugles were blowing the military recall for cavalrymen. The truce messenger brought word from General Lozano, who was at that time in the Mexican lines, a short distance from the Americans. Lozano's note suggested that he was unable to control his men. Tompkins replied immediately, and quickly there came another flag of truce from Lozano, who still was at the Mexican front. This second messenger brought a demand from General Lozano that Major Tompkins withdraw and threatened to attack him if he refused.

Colonel Brown who arrived at this time with 350 men of the Tenth Cavalry and took command, replied that he would not retreat a step from Santa Cruz unless ordered to do so by his commanding officers. To this General Lozano made no reply.

Investigation of the Parral situation showed that while General Lozano himself had no record as a Carranza officer most of his command was credited with being former Villa soldiers. The City of Parral was known as a hotbed of Villa sympathizers.

The concentration of American commands was so rapid after the Parral fight that at present there is no worry for their safety among officers here.

After the Parral fight, Colonel Brown obtained fairly reliable evidence that Villa, wounded, was being carried by an escort southward toward Durango. Villa himself with an escort of 150 men, was said to have passed through El Valle, a small place about twenty miles west of Parral. Three miles west of Parral another band of 100 Villa bandits was reported passing south two or three days ahead of the American column. General Lozano said he had engaged this command near Parral, killing forty-two. He said he fought them when they were split into three small detachments, defeating each in turn. General Lozano also asserted the presence of American troops near Parral had the effect of increasing Villa's ranks.

VILLA DEATH STILL UNPROVED.

Investigators Find No Trace of Bandit's Reported Grave.

By FRANK B. ELSER.

Special Correspondence of The New York Times.

GENERAL PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS, NAMIQUIPA, Mexico, April 21.)—Persons who have investigated rumors of Villa's burial south of Cusihuiriachic report negatively. They are unable to find natives with knowledge of the alleged grave. After weighing all reports for more than a week they are unable to prove Villa is dead. The investigation still is in progress. Some think Villa is dead and some think he is not. No further contact with Carranzistas or Villistas has occurred.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 21.—General Gabriel Gavira, Carranza commander at Juarez, received a message this evening saying that General José Cavazos had arrived in Cusihuiriachic with the report that, after exhuming several bodies in an old hacienda burying ground at Francisco Borja, he had been unable to identify any as that of Villa. He said there was nothing there to indicate that Villa was buried at the Francisco Borja ranch. The Villista Colonel to whom was promised amnesty for locating Villa's body was shot, the report stated.

The continued absence of any confirmation of the report of the death of Villa has revived again the popular industry in El Paso of locating the bandit. In the last two days he has been successively reported from "reliable Mexican sources" as in Durango, Zacatecas, and Coahuila. His last location was given today by a Mexican railroad man as at San Isidro, a town about thirty miles south of Parral in Durango.

Little credence is placed in these stories by Americans and Mexicans here, who are in the best position to get reliable news from the interior. There is a strong belief here that Villa has never been as far south as Parral, and that the real reason for the outbreak against the American troops at that town was that the Mexicans knew Villa was in the north and concluded that the American soldiers were not pursuing the bandit but were engaged in a veritable invasion of Mexico.

FIVE PHASES OF VILLA CHASE.

Strategy of the Campaign Up to Parral Fight Summarized.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS IN MEXICO, April 17, (via Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., April 21.)—The entire strategy of the Villa chase up to its blockade by Carranza forces at Parral is as follows:

First was the organization of a secret force at Hachita, N. M., while the main expeditionary body went in via Columbus. The Hachita force went by unused routes at high speed to Casas Grandes.

There the presence of Villa at San Miguel, about sixty miles southeast, was ascertained. General Pershing rushed out three columns to catch him. Poor guides and a railroad accident resulted in the failure of these three iron fingers to close about Villa there. They missed him by barely twenty-four hours.

Next, pursuing columns were sent secretly through mountains to catch him at Namiquipa, about 225 miles below the American border. Villa was warned and escaped through the mountains toward the east.

The fourth phase then developed when Colonel George A. Dodd, at General Pershing's orders, took the "string of the bow," a straight line southward, west of the mountains, while Villa was taking the "arc of the bow," a longer route, east of the mountains. This surmise of the American staff proved correct, enabling Dodd to strike Villa as the latter rounded up at Guerrero on March 28.

Throughout every one of these movements the Americans received no guidance from Carranza military men and lack of guides each time delayed the pursuers just long enough to prevent the possibility of reaching the goal.

After Guerrero began the present stage, when it was learned that Villa's bodyguard and almost surely Villa himself had started southeastward from Guerrero. Four small columns first entered this chase, one on Villa's heels, starting three days behind, and cutting down the lead hourly through terrible mountain passes, while the other columns of cavalry flanked this chase, one east and another west of the Villa trail, to catch him, should he deviate in either direction. Colonel Dodd, meanwhile, moved toward the vast mountain ranges in the southwest of Chihuahua to prevent the fugitive from circling back into those almost surely safe refuges. Finally, a few days ago, when it was seen that Major Frank Tompkins, leading the chase directly on Villa's trail with only 114 men, was heading for the unfriendly Parral country, a fifth cavalry column was sent on a direct line to close up on Tompkins's rear.

The long-expected break with Carranza forces came at Parral on April 12. Within a few hours after that fight, four of the American columns, following the general plan, had joined Tompkins near Santa Cruz, about fifteen miles north of Parral, making a body of troops strong enough for any emergency. Dodd, with the strongest individual column, remained in the west, guarding the fastness.

Fifteen hundred men comprised these flying columns when they started from Casas Grandes. A little more than half of them remained at the front the day of the Parral battle. The others had been dropped through the necessities for food, the deaths of horses, and their own semi-nakedness, due to the rigors of day and night riding and occasional fights among jagged mountain rocks, a wilderness of thorns and the bitter snow and cold of the Guerrero region.

MORE SUPPLIES TO MEXICO.

150,000-Pound Shipment on Motors Sent from Columbus.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 21.—While the military officials are still marking time, pending developments in Washington and the report of the Chief of Staff, General Scott, the Quartermaster's Department is preparing for emergency and shipping supplies into Mexico in vast quantities. Approximately 150,000 pounds of food and clothing were sent into the interior from here today, two motor truck companies leaving Columbus at the same time. Another is being loaded to leave tomorrow.

Included in the large cargo were several tons of candy, jam, and other sweetmeats, but these are in such great dem

CHOOSE 4½% AND SAFETY

Our Tax Exempt Guaranteed First Mortgage Participation Certificates yield 4½% income clear.

They enable you to invest any sum without expense and have the interest commence immediately.

They are secured by a specific guaranteed first mortgage.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Resinol

heals sick skin

When Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching usually stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it so successfully for over 20 years, even in severe and stubborn cases, for tormenting, disfiguring skin troubles. Sold by all druggists. *For a clear complexion use Resinol Soap.*

On Lake Keuka, New York, in the heart of the finest grape country in America, are the famous cellars of

Gold Seal CHAMPAGNE

A rich, pure and brilliant wine that asks your favor because of its quality. You cannot get a better champagne at any price.

SPECIAL DRY and BRUT

Insist on Having It

GOLD SEAL RED—the best Sparkling Burgundy on the Market

Sold Everywhere

Urbana Wine Company Urbana, N.Y.

New York Office, 12 Bridge St. Phone 3139 Broad

FOWNES KID FITTING SILK GLOVES

Women acquainted with Fownes quality in ALL kinds of gloves, are demanding Fownes SILK gloves,—with reason.

Smartest, most satisfactory. —but they cost no more.

All lengths, sizes and shades.

Double-tipped? —Of course! Ask your dealer

BRANDRETH PILLS

One ○ Every Night For Constipation

Safe and Sure

7-20-4

R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Largest user of imported tobacco in this country. R. G. Sullivan pays largest Government Duty and Revenue Tax of any individual in the U. S. Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Leaders on the War.

Current History, published by The New York Times, gives an authoritative account of the great war from all viewpoints. Beautifully illustrated. Published monthly, 25 cents—$2 a year. Vols. 1, 2, and 3, handsomely bound in cloth, $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FILE FULL PLANS FOR THE WEST SIDE

Committee Submits Complete Report on Central's Changes to the Mayor.

HEARINGS TO BEGIN MAY 1

With Board of Estimate's Approval, Construction Work May Begin at an Early Date.

SEE GREAT GAIN FOR CITY

Scheme Conserves Parks and Streets, Provides for Growth, and Costs the Public Little.

The complete plans for the improvement of the west shore of Manhattan from St. John's Park to Spuyten Duyvil, which include the removal of all of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad from the surface of the city's streets were made public yesterday by Controller Prendergast, Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities. The plans were submitted to Mayor Mitchel in the form of a report, and if they are approved by the Board of Estimate work will soon be under way. Beginning May 1 the Board will hold public hearings on the plans.

In the park and residential sections, the Central's tracks, if the plans are approved, will be put under ground and in the commercial sections they will be on an elevated structure. By this change the grade crossing evil on Manhattan Island will be done away with and the city will have a parkway extending from Seventy-second Street to Spuyten Duyvil unmarred by railroad operation. The railroad is to be operated entirely by electricity, and provision is made for possible future development of the line for carrying passengers.

The two main features of the plan, according to the committee, are, first, that the benefits will be obtained by the city without money contribution and without giving up real estate of substantial value for civic purposes, and, second, that room is left for commercial improvements in the future on the west side from Fifty-ninth Street south. This means that railroads entering the metropolitan district, in addition to the New York Central, may, according to future arrangements, operate trains in the commercial section along the North River south of Fifty-ninth Street in connection with new rail and steamship terminals to be provided in the future.

Basis of the Bargain.

The plan allows the city to build two tracks parallel to the New York Central tracks from Fifty-ninth Street south to Thirtieth Street, using part of the New York Central structure. It also leaves a marginal way on the west side south of Thirtieth Street free and clear for the construction of a municipal railway terminal or for any other terminal which the city may see fit to permit.

The committee feels that it has made a particularly advantageous bargain with the railroad in the matter of money expenditure.

The total value of city real estate of all sorts to be transferred to the railroad is $11,094,381. The New York Central, partially to offset this amount, proposes to transfer real estate valued at slightly less than $5,000,000 to the city, leaving a net city real estate contribution of $6,109,800. From the standpoint of civic development, however, the committee feels that the respective money values do not represent the merits of the exchange on the side of the city. It points out that most of the city's contribution is made up of subsurface easements, rights to cross streets on a slightly elevated structure and similar grants.

The railroad's contribution to the city, on the other hand, it is said, involves giving up actual land along the waterfront which the railroad holds in fee and which the city will convert into park land. It also involves a release to the city of the rights the railroad has to occupy the surface of streets along the waterfront. The effect of the exchange, according to the report, is that the city gives advantages which are valuable almost exclusively to the railroad, and receives benefits which are valuable to the entire public, the city making no money contribution whatever.

Heavy Cost to Railroad.

The plan, according to the report, is much more advantageous than the 1913 plan. The financial arrangements proposed between the city and the railroad involve expenditure by the latter of many million dollars in excess of the 1913 plan. In addition to the cost of eliminating grade operation, the payments to the city at the city's own valuation for land, rights, and easements required by the railroad under the new conditions, and the value of land surrendered by the railroad company to the city at the city's valuation, the improvements will cost the railroad company estimated at $14,708,000 for improvements wholly municipal in character—in most cases for the improvement and enlargement of the public parks of the city. The amount is divided as follows:

For tunnelling and covering tracks along Riverside Park	$10,582,000
For covering the main tracks in Manhattanville	2,114,000
For covering the tracks in Fort Washington Park	440,000
For tunnelling and covering tracks at Inwood Hill	1,492,000
For additional cost of steel structure between Sixtieth and Thirty-third Street Yards, so as to provide for any future railroad which may be built by the city	80,000
	$14,708,000

The committee in its conferences with representatives of the railroad consistently contended, according to the report, that notwithstanding the smaller amount of real property required to carry out the plan with due consideration for proper city development, the railroad should nevertheless accept the greatly increased cost of construction as its own burden. The committee declined to grant compensation, and ultimately the railroad representatives agreed to assume the entire cost of the improvement over and above the contribution of real estate owned by the city and required for their purpose.

The Advantages Claimed.

Regarding the improvements in general the report says:

"From the standpoint of city planning the committee considers that it has secured a notable success. All grade crossings have been eliminated. A new park at Inwood Hill possessing natural beauties unsurpassed by any of the existing city parks is provided. Fort Washington Park, at present marred by an unsightly gash, is to be restored through the complete roofing of the railroad cut and the parking of the reclaimed area.

"The most important advantage, however, will accrue to Riverside Park, which, under the plan now presented, will be freed entirely from the railroad nuisance, all tracks being carried in tunnel or under roofed subway, with the park developed over the top and on the outshore side. This will mean permanent protection against the commercialization of the Riverside waterfront.

"South of Fifty-ninth Street the committee has found a solution which, in its opinion, is much more advantageous from the standpoint of shippers than that presented in 1913, and which is equally good, viewed as part of the city plan."

Bridge Over Ship Canal.

In determining the railroad layout the first thing that the committee had to decide was the method of crossing the Harlem Ship Canal. It was decided to allow the construction of a swing bridge with a clearance of 24 feet above mean high water and two clear channels between piers each 100 feet wide. The bridge, which will carry four tracks, will be somewhat to the east of the present structure.

The tracks will lead into a tunnel through Inwood Hill and will be carried across Dyckman Street on an elevated structure.

The committee recommends that the railroad widen its cut through Fort Washington Park sufficiently to allow four-track operation with the provision, however, that the tracks be covered and filled in solidly, thus reclaiming the cut for park purposes. Within the covered section from 181st Street to 193d Street the railroad will construct a yard to take care of the business needs in the Harlem region. A marginal street will be provided as far north as 193d Street, and overhead bridges will be built at 143th and 151st Streets.

An elevated structure will bridge Manhattan Valley, the main artery of which is Manhattan Street. The tracks will pass through private property and across public streets with a full clearance of fourteen feet on a line practically parallel and adjacent to the west of the present Riverside Drive viaduct. A station is provided to serve the Harlem district. The railroad will be screened most of the way across the valley by buildings which the railroad company proposes to erect. The arrangement allows the use of certain blocks east of the viaduct and south of 135th Street for market or similar purposes.

Through Riverside Park.

In the treatment of the Riverside Park waterfront the committee insisted that the railroad should put most of its line into a tunnel and where tunnel construction was impossible on account of the slope put the tracks in a covered subway carefully adjusted to fit in with the topography of the park. The design will allow effective parking along the entire right of way, the report says. As part of the settlement the railroad company agrees to pay a sum sufficient to restore the park to the edge of the water.

It is planned to reduce as much as possible the commercial areas at Seventy-ninth and Ninety-sixth Streets. The coal pockets at Ninety-sixth Street may be modified or completely removed in the near future. A viaduct will cross the tracks at Seventieth Street and lead to a new refuse disposal plant at the waterfront. It is planned to remove the present street cleaning disposal structure at West Seventy-ninth Street, or to convert it into a shelter for the use of officers and men of visiting naval fleets.

At West Eighty-first Street the number of tracks will gradually increase for entrance into the present railroad yard south of Seventy-second Street. These will be covered over. The yard will extend, as at present, from Seventy-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street. Leaving the yard there four tracks will be carried on an elevated structure along the westerly line of the present Twelfth Avenue to Fifty-second Street, at which point there will be a curve back, crossing property between Fifty-first and Forty-second Streets, where it is proposed that the tracks shall again be carried along the line of Twelfth Avenue and the marginal way as laid out on the city map. Under this plan the report says it will be possible to provide railroad connection between the elevated structure and the second stories of the proposed new long steamship piers in that section.

Tracks for Other Roads.

The report says there will be ample room between the new line and the steamship piers to build a two-track structure open to other railroads as a part of the proposed city-built west side terminal. The officials of the railroad assured the committee that in all probability it will be possible to arrange for the handling of business of other railroads on the New York Central tracks up to their capacity, prior to the time when the city tracks may be built. The railroad also agreed to build its structure of sufficient strength to carry the inshore side of the city-built line.

Between Thirty-ninth Street and Thirtieth Street, where the railroad now has a large yard, provision for entrances into the upper story of the reconstructed Thirtieth Street yard has been made. This line will be kept sufficiently inshore to allow the lengthening of all piers between Forty-first and Thirtieth Streets to 800 feet. The Thirtieth Street yard, which covers the area between Thirty-seventh and Thirtieth Streets between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, will be almost entirely rebuilt with what the committee terms great incidental advantages to the city. The railroad, it says, plans a double-deck freight terminal to handle immensely increased business. At present three streets are entirely closed to traffic and the remaining streets in the section are crossed by dangerous surface tracks.

According to the new plan all grade lines east of Twelfth Avenue are to be eliminated and streets now closed are to be opened to the waterfront. The company agrees to construct new streets on two levels in the lines of Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets, between Tenth and Twelfth Avenues, and Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and Thirty-sixth Streets, between Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues. The company will pave the levels and the streets will become new thoroughfares for city use.

Plans South of Thirtieth Street.

The rearrangement of tracks south of Thirtieth Street also offers great advantages to the city, according to the committee. The plan calls for the acquisition by the New York Central of a private right of way through the blocks between West Thirtieth and Canal Streets, and the building of an elevated structure which will occupy side streets only for the purpose of crossings. That will mean that the elevated structures will be almost completely screened, except at crossings, all of which will be so constructed that street traffic between the waterfront and the rest of the city can continue without interference or danger. The elevated road, according to the committee, will permit full utilization of all blocks through which it passes for factories and warehouses, and is expected to revitalize a large section of Manhattan which has long been retarded.

The St. John's Park yard of the railroad is to be abandoned and the railroad will relocate this terminal on the blocks directly north and east of Canal and West Streets.

Altogether, the report says, great benefits will accrue to the city from the fact that the entire waterfront from Thirtieth Street south will be left free for a comprehensive plan of terminal development.

The report is signed by Controller Prendergast as Chairman, Borough Presidents Marks and Pounds, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, who compose the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities.

Drawings Showing How Sections of the New West Side Plan Will Look When Completed

Typical Layout Between 42nd and 50th Streets, Showing Connection with Piers

DIG TODAY FOR BODY OF DOROTHY ARNOLD

Detectives Find Concrete Cellar Floor of Tell Mansion Broken, as Convict Described.

FAUROT LEADS THE SEARCH

Excavation Put Off Yesterday Pending Owner's Permission—Seek Past Tenants.

Inspector Faurot and three detectives visited the William Tell country place, two miles south of West Point, yesterday afternoon, after some features of the building and location had been found to agree with the description given by Edward Glenn Orris, the Rhode Island convict, of the place where he said he had helped to bury the body of Dorothy Arnold in 1910.

An examination was made of the concrete basement floor of the William Tell house. It was found that at one place the concrete had been torn up. The police who had been skeptical of the prisoner's story up to that time were startled by this fact, as Orris had asserted that a concrete floor was broken and the body buried beneath it.

Inspector Faurot did not, however, proceed to excavate for the body, although he and the three detectives had taken tools for digging with them. The Inspector came back to this city, for the purpose, it was believed, of obtaining permission to excavate for the body. When Inspector Faurot was called up at his apartment late last night he refused to tell anything of the day's developments, but he said:

"I am very well satisfied with what we have done."

The attention of the detectives was attracted to the William Tell mansion after a thorough inspection of houses in the neighborhood of West Point and Highland Falls. Orris, who was somewhat vague in his description of the place where the body had been buried, said he remembered that there were two stone piers near the entrance and that it was near a fork in the roadway. The road which enters the William Tell place runs through a handsome gateway with two stone piers and it is a short distance from a fork in the road.

The William Tell mansion, which was built between twenty and thirty years ago, has not been occupied by any member of the wealthy Tell family for years. The present proprietor is a New York banker, who has had the property for seven years. The place has been fairly well kept up and infrequently occupied. Trespassing on the property has been strictly forbidden and prevented.

Caretaker Gunn, who was in charge of the place when the detectives visited it, said he did not know when the floor had been torn up, but that he had been told that the cement had been broken through for the purpose of repairing a broken pipe. Gunn had been in charge of the property for six years, but could not remember whether the hole in the concrete floor had been made in his time.

The house is a large brick building surrounded by several acres of grounds. The fact that it had some of the features mentioned by the convict was observed by those living in the vicinity immediately after the story of Orris was printed, and the place has been an object of considerable curiosity, which was intensified by the visit of the police today.

The three detectives who were left behind by Inspector Faurot understood that he was going to go back to the residence tonight and order the digging to begin. They tried several times to get into touch with Inspector Faurot, but failed to reach him for instructions.

The three detectives and Constable A. P. Carginer of Highland Falls questioned the caretaker and others in order to find out if there was any possible connection between those who had rented the property at any time and those who have been mentioned in connection with the Dorothy Arnold case.

The detectives who went to the residence yesterday had no authority to begin excavating in the basement and were forbidden by the caretaker to do any work before they had obtained the consent of the owner of the property.

Little concerning the history of the property and of those who have rented it in different years when it belonged to the Tell family could be learned among those living near the place. There are only a few houses in the vicinity. The seclusion of the mansion is another respect in which the place fits the description given by Orris of the place in which he said the burial took place.

The confession that he helped to bury the body of Dorothy Arnold was made by Edward Glenn Orris, alias Octave Ginoucis, a convict in the Rhode Island State Prison. He is now confined there for extortion. His confession was made to Warden Almer J. Davis at Cranston Prison, about three weeks ago. His reason for confessing was, he said, because he had embraced religion.

Orris said he met the Seventh Avenue gang when he was a loafer in a saloon at Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue. One of these, a man named Benoit, asked him to help to remove a young woman from a house in the suburbs. In a subsequent confession he said:

"We went to New Rochelle in an auto driven by Louis. The girl was taken from a house on either Broadway or Atlantic Avenue, New Rochelle. She was unconscious. A man called 'Doc' went with us from the house. We took her to a house near West Point, on the fork of a road."

Orris and the chauffeur returned to New York. The next day he again met the chauffeur, who told him the woman was dead. He agreed, he said, to help bury the body in the cellar of the house.

"A man named Deponse, who also frequented saloons along Seventh Avenue, was at the house," Orris continued. "He had torn cement from the floor of the cellar and the body was buried there. Deponse said: 'It is better this way.'"

In 1913, Orris said, he met Benoit again in Rauh's Café in Brooklyn, and Benoit gave him $25. In all he received $250 for his part in the affair.

BURGLAR CUTS GIRL'S HAIR.

Takes Only Small Trinkets in Visit to Bronx Flat.

Detectives of the Bronx Bureau are looking for the man wearing a blue serge suit, tan shoes, and a brown fedora hat who on Thursday afternoon entered the flat of Emanuel Beckerman at 405 East 167th Street from the fire-escape and cut off the hair of the latter's 17-year-old daughter, Hannah. The girl's long black tresses, reaching to her knees, were the pride of the family and she has been under the care of a physician ever since.

The intruder came into the room where the girl was alone, and she fainted; he made off after cutting her hair at the neck, leaving the locks scattered on the floor. The girl was not otherwise injured, and the only further damage done was the stealing of a few small trinkets from a desk which the unknown man broke open. The girl's father is an interpreter in the Municipal Court.

"Where did you get the knack?" they ask, and you grin because more

Club Cocktails

are on the ice. If you could see what goes into 'em, and how—you'd know why they taste like more.

BERNSTORFF TEST ON VON IGEL DATA

Continued from Page 1.

ernment. The Ambassador's quandary can perhaps be imagined."

Among the documents which are to be shown to the German Ambassador and the lawyers of the Embassy is a large envelope which has written on the back, "Welland Canal Progress."

It was learned yesterday that the offices in which von Igel was arrested Tuesday at 60 Wall Street had been leased under his name, "for advertising purposes," and that the lease expires May 1.

Government officials here were rather sorry yesterday to see Horst von der Goltz's confession printed, containing as it did many points which the Government was expecting to use in the cases of some of the plotters mentioned. It was stated, however, that the case against the conspirators who were within this jurisdiction was complete.

GERMAN CONSULS DENY.

Agents at Chicago and St. Paul Contradict von der Goltz Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—"If Horst von der Goltz implicates me in any way in his alleged confession," said Baron Kurt von Reiswitz, acting German Consul, here today, "it is a falsification. I never have had any dealings with him, nor do I know anything about his case except what I have read in the newspapers."

ST. PAUL, April 21.—Hans E. Grunow, German Consul here, denied today that he knew Horst von der Goltz or ever had knowledge of plans to destroy the Welland Canal. He said:

"I never knew of a man named von der Goltz. I do not know anything about the matter. I never heard of the plans until now. The charges that implicate me are nonsense."

ROSEBURG, Ore., April 21.—George Schudmacher, a German chemist living near here, who is named in the statement of Horst von der Goltz, made light today of the charge of his having connection with a conspiracy. Schudmacher said his name was probably on the list of Germans in America who were subject to military duty. This and the fact that he was an expert chemist, he asserted, might have resulted in attempts to implicate him.

NEWTON FOOLING, HE SAYS.

Man from Canada Held in $5,000 Bail as a Bomb Plotter.

Harry L. Newton, who came from a munitions plant in Canada and who offered to blow up any munitions plant in this country for $5,000, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Court before Magistrate Handy on a short affidavit charging that he brought explosives from Canada to this city. The Magistrate discharged the prisoner on this accusation, but later held him on another charge that he conspired with a detective named Harry Stempf, who posed as a bomb plotter, to blow up the Federal Building here.

Newton asserted that he was only fooling the detectives on Thursday when he told them about the bomb plots. He declared that all he wanted now was to go back to his old job in the Canada munitions plant, and that he had never even considered the idea of destroying a munitions plant.

Magistrate Handy held him in $5,000 bail until today, when the police say they will bring evidence to support the charge on which Newton is held. In default of bail, Newton was in the Tombs last night.

KNEW OF RUSSIANS' COMING

But Newspaper Men in France Were Pledged to Secrecy.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 21.—Life in the British and French trenches was described to members of the Men's Club of the Presbyterian Church here tonight by T. Walter Williams of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who recently visited the front, and Captain F. J. Nichols, a young British officer, who lost his right arm at Ypres early in the campaign.

One of the most interesting statements was Mr. Williams's declaration that the coming of Russian troops to France was made known to him and to other newspaper men in France on March 9 last. The correspondents, however, were under pledge not to divulge this information until it was released. The Russian troops—about 80,000 strong, he said—came from Fort Arthur.

Captain Nichols gave a humorous description of the poor equipment of the British forces in the early campaign. Mr. Williams paid a tribute to the French soldier and to the "glorious women of France" who have made and are making every sacrifice to keep the fighting men in the field.

HIGGINS & SEITER

FOUNDED 1887

CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS

9 & 11 EAST 37th STREET

Crystal Bud Vase daintily cut

8 inches high		$1.50
10	" "	1.75
12	" "	2.00
14	" "	2.50

Other novel designs in Flower Holders, 35c to $60

EXTRA QUALITY

DUNLAP & Co. N.Y.

REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

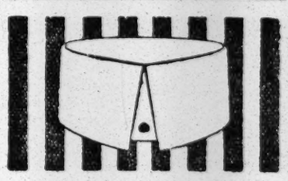
Celebrated Hats

Since 1857 this mark in a hat has at once identified and emphasized inherent quality.

178-180 Fifth Ave. 181 Broadway NEW YORK

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA

Agencies in all Principal Cities



DUMONT 2¾ IN. PEER 2½ IN.

WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

One ○ Every Night For Constipation

BRANDRETH PILLS

Safe and Sure

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts

Easter Hats

Large Flower Effects.
Hats of Milan-and-rough-straw
Maria Guy's Lace-veiled Hats
Smart Serge Sailors
Georgette Crepe Hats
Shirred Batiste Hats
Smart Ostrich-trimmed Effects and Transparent-edged Canotiers, together with other late Paris ideas.

Coats—for Utility Travel and Semi-dress

Latest Paris models—most luxurious fabrics—fashionable shades—exclusive linings—a wonderful range of styles for all occasions.

Suits for Street-Calling and Sports Wear

Of serge, French twill, silk and wool jersey, taffeta, satin, faille, and other fashionable fabrics of the richest qualities—in smartest fashions of the day.

Gowns for all occasions

Wraps for Day or Evening Wear

FRENCH WALKING STICKS--BEADED BAGS--BLOUSES--SHOULDER CAPES AND Fashionable Summer Furs

B. Altman & Co.

Correct Styles in Men's Spring Hats

are an important feature of the display in the Men's Wear Department (First Floor).

Of special interest at the present season are Derby and Soft Hats of the best qualities, modeled on the fashionable lines demanded by the man of fastidious taste. In stock these Hats are marked at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and upward to $8.00.

The foremost hat makers of Europe and America have contributed their latest approved models to this attractive display.

Men's Gloves

(One-clasp)

for day and evening wear, include, in the regular stock,

Glace Gloves	at	$1.50, 2.00 & 2.25
Mocha Gloves	at	1.50 & 2.00
Suede Gloves	at	2.00 & 2.25

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Shoes

made on the approved lasts for dress and general wear, may be obtained at moderate prices.

Fifth Avenue, New York

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Books to Help You Know South America

Don't let the steadily growing interest in this great Southland find you uninformed. All eyes seem suddenly turned upon this country of tremendous wealth and weird mystery; all her combinations of wide culture and pagan crudeness are in the public mind and the power of her natural resources is daily adding to the world's cauldron of wealth.

Through South America's Southland, *J.A.Zahm.* $3.14

Future of South America, *R. W. Babson.* $1.79

South America: Observations and Impressions, *J. B. Bryce.* $2.24

South American Tour, *A. S. Peck.* $2.24

Illustrated South America, *W. D. Boyce.* $2.24

Selling Latin America, *W. E. Aughinbaugh.* $1.79

Cervantes

Though the Shakespeare Anniversary has placed all lesser literary lights in the background, the death of Cervantes on the same day that Shakespeare died is of great moment in literature. No book has been more widely known than "Don Quixote," by Miguel de Cervantes.

DON QUIXOTE, 2 Vols.
Cloth, Illustrated, $1.34 & $2.16
Leather, $2.52 & $3.61
Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

SING SING SHOCKED BY DOUBLE ESCAPE

Peter Cullen, Bridegroom and League's Sergeant at Arms, Expected to Return.

ATTRIBUTE FLIGHT TO WINE

John Boris, the Other Fugitive, Believed to be Gone for Good—Cullen the Prison's Disciplinarian.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 21.—Sing Sing's 1,500 inmates were expecting tonight to see Peter Cullen, prison bridegroom and disciplinarian, who walked out the front door late last night, return to the fold. But everybody believed John Boris, who fled by the back way early this morning, had gone for good. The other "boys" predict Cullen's stay will be short, some saying facetiously that he has only gone on his long-delayed honeymoon.

The prison talked tonight only of the escapes, which occurred less than eight hours apart. Prison attachés said Cullen had been drinking wine and had "lost his head" and hence might return when he straightened out. But they all agree that Boris had his wits about him and that he had made a well-timed break and that he was gone for good, unless picked up by the police.

Cullen's departure gave the prison officials and inmates a distinct shock. He was the Mutual Welfare League's Sergeant at Arms, and as such had charge of the organization's discipline. He was a stanch supporter of former Warden Osborne, and was married in the Warden's presence in the prison office to Miss Julia Sullivan of 521 West Twenty-seventh Street, Manhattan, last August. Cullen was marshal of the recent St. Patrick's day parade, and in nearly every issue of The Bulletin, the prison newspaper, he was praised for the way he disciplined inmates and upheld the honor system.

He was passed through the double gates leading to the Warden's office nearly three hours before midnight, and the 10 o'clock count revealed that he was gone. He took an attaché's green soft hat and gray overcoat from the office.

Warden Kirchwey denied reports that they were his clothes, but refused to say to what official they belonged.

Cullen walked out while the guard on the door was away checking up other trusties. When told of reports that he would likely come back, Warden Kirchwey remarked, "I don't exactly count upon that." When asked about the attaché's story that Cullen had been sipping wine left over from a recent celebration in the prison, Spencer Miller, the Warden's secretary, declared, "That may afford a possible explanation. In Peter's case we have some hope he may return, but we don't look for Boris to do that."

Cullen was serving five years for robbery in New York County, it being his second term at the prison, and he had served terms in three reformatories before that. He still had more than three years ahead of him.

Boris, who was sentenced by Judge Fawcett five years ago for attempted arson in Kings County had more than four years yet to serve. He was missed at daybreak. He was allowed to work all night in the print shop on a rush job.

"There was an officer with him," said the Warden, "but he slipped away."

He stole out of the shop, put a plank up against the north wall and climbed over. There were no sentries on the wall, while the cell block was locked, so his flight was easy.

The Ossining police said Cullen had been gone nearly three hours before they were notified and that, in the case of Boris, they received no official notice at all. Policeman Lemuel Sniffin was positive he saw Cullen making for the depot, but paid no heed to him because the prison did not sound the whistle or telephone an alarm. In the case of Cullen the Warden said they were not sure but that he might be around the prison somewhere, while in Boris's instance, Secretary Miller maintained, the police had been notified. The newspapers, however, had to wait some time before they could get any information about either escape from the prison office.

WEDS A CHORUS GIRL.

British Officer and Miss Perry Marry Secretly.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 21.—Lieutenant John Blandy Jenkins, of a wealthy London family, who has been visiting this country while recuperating from wounds suffered at Hill 60, in the battle of the Marne, where he served in his Majesty's Forty-second Regiment, Field Artillery, was married here today to Miss Florence Veronica Perry, a member of the chorus in this year's Ziegfeld "Follies." Miss Perry is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Perry of 515 West 156th Street, New York City.

The wedding, which was attended with much secrecy owing to the bride's desire to keep the knowledge of her marriage from her parents, took place in the office of Joseph B. Perskie, an attorney. The Rev. C. D. Sinkinson, pastor of Christ M. E. Church, this city, officiated.

Miss Perry was attended by Miss Ruth Donnelly of Trenton, N. J., niece of Mayor Frederick Donnelly of that city, and of Vice Chancellor Backes. Miss Donnelly was attired in a riding habit while acting as the bridesmaid. Daniel Schmeidler of this city was best man.

Lieutenant Jenkins first met his bride last November while she was playing at one of the New York theatres.

The couple will sail for England in two weeks. Immediately upon his return Lieutenant Jenkins will join his regiment.

WANTS MAIL TUBES KEPT.

Merchants' Association Urges Congress to Retain Service.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association adopted yesterday resolutions protesting against any endeavor to have motor trucks substituted for pneumatic tubes for transporting the mails between stations in this city. Efforts are now being made in Congress to do away with the tubes service.

The association urges that the Post Office Committee appointed by the Postmaster General last August bring in its report at once, and further it requests the New York representatives in Congress to "assist in obtaining such form of action by Congress in the pending Post Office appropriation measure as shall insure the maintenance of the present pneumatic tubes service in this and other cities and the extension of such service in so far as may appear proper."

Federal Jury Indicts Newark Doctor

On an indictment by a United States Grand Jury charging him with violation of the Harrison Drug act, Dr. Edward A. Sealy of 369 Washington Street, Newark, was arrested last night by United States Marshal Gormley and Detectives O'Gara and Corbitt. He was later admitted to bail in $1,500 by United States Commissioner Edwin R. Semple. The witnesses against him are James Wilson, who says he is an actor of 160 West Sixtieth Street, New York, and Maynard Hurley of 31 West Sixtieth Street, New York. Each is serving a short term in the Essex County Penitentiary for stealing a camera.

ONE KILLED, 2 SHOT IN HOLDUP IN BRONX

Policeman Kills Footpad After Robber Wounds Him in Macomb's Dam Park.

SECOND THIEF ESCAPES

Patrolman Speeds on Motor Cycle to Give Aid on Hearing Woman's Screams.

An attempted holdup at the corner of Macomb's Dam Park in a lonely section of the western Bronx last night resulted in the killing of one of the two highwaymen and the wounding of one of the intended victims and of the policeman who shot the robber. The trouble began about 10:30 o'clock, when Joseph Schweitzer, 23 years old, of 833 Courtlandt Avenue, an employe of the Borden Milk Company, was passing the corner of 161st Street and Cromwell Avenue on the way home with Miss Mary Schlehlein of 623 Courtlandt Avenue. They had attended a theatre down town, had left the elevated at the 155th Street terminal, and were walking the rest of the distance to their homes, when at this unfrequented corner, where, with the exception of a single café, there are no houses in the vicinity, they were accosted by two well-dressed men wearing dark overcoats and dark soft hats.

The highwaymen drew revolvers and ordered the two to keep silent, but Schweitzer thrust his hand into his overcoat pocket and blew a police whistle. Immediately both robbers fired at him, and both bullets struck him in the chest. As he fell Miss Schlehlein began to scream, and the highwaymen separated, one running north and the other south on Cromwell Avenue.

Patrolman Patrick McGovern of the Highbridge Station was on strike duty on the River Avenue Bridge over the New York Central at 151st Street, and Motor Cycle Policeman Smith of the same precinct was with him when they heard the whistle, the shots, and the screams. Smith immediately mounted his motor cycle and sped away to the north, and McGovern followed him on foot. He had only reached the further end of the bridge when he saw a man slinking up to the avenue out of the railroad cut, and called on him to halt. As he did so the other fired, and the bullet struck McGovern in the forehead; but the policeman was drawing his revolver as he gave the order, and as he fell to the ground he fired, at a distance of about twenty-five feet, and his bullet hit the robber in the right temple. When Patrolmen Joiner and Murphy of the Morrisania Station reached the bridge they found the highwayman already dead.

Dr. Seiff took both McGovern and Schweitzer in an ambulance to Lebanon Hospital, where it was said that both would live, the frontal bone having turned the highwayman's bullet and kept it out of McGovern's brain. Schweitzer is badly hurt and unconscious, but the bullet hit no vital part. Miss Schlehlein was treated for hysteria and taken home.

Coroner Jerome Healy and District Attorney Francis Martin are conducting an inquiry into the identity of the dead man, who appears to be a Cuban. From Miss Schlehlein's description it appears to be certain that he was one of those who held her up.

Patrolman McGovern lives at 550 West 163d Street and has been on the force eighteen years.

MINE OPERATORS REPLY.

Submit Preliminary Proposition in Anthracite Controversy.

A preliminary proposition embodying the general terms of a working agreement for a settlement of the mining situation was presented yesterday on behalf of the operators to the miners' committee at a conference at the Union League Club. Members of both of the sub-committees representing the operators and miners withheld the details of the response made to the demands of the miners regarding wages, working hours, recognition of the union and other matters affecting the anthracite coal fields, but it was understood the proposition covers all the general points at issue.

After nine hours consideration of the proposed agreement submitted, it was said at 7 o'clock last evening, when the conference adjourned, that this work had not been finished and would be resumed at 11 o'clock this morning. President John P. White of the United Mine Workers' Union called a meeting of the Tri-District Board at the Continental Hotel last night, which voted to hold the miners' convention at Pottsville, Penn., on May 2.

None of the members of the board was informed of the progress of the negotiations with the operators, and the result will not be made public until the joint committee meets within the next four days at the Hotel McAlpin, where the subject will be considered for presentation to the convention.

FIGHT ON FOR STATE POLICE.

Committee to Wage Campaign in Next Legislature.

The fight for a State constabulary, a bill providing for which was defeated Thursday night in the Assembly after it had passed the Senate, will be renewed, Tompkins McIlvaine, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Committee for State Police, which drew up the bill, said last night.

"We feel sure that the bill will pass the next Legislature," Mr. McIlvaine said. "Strangely enough, the bill was opposed by the labor leaders. From the standpoint of labor, the new system would be preferable to the present system of calling out the military for strike duty. I believe that if a campaign of education is carried out by lectures and moving pictures the support of the labor organizations for the bill may be obtained.

Mr. McIlvaine said that the committee probably would be enlarged to carry on the campaign.

BANDIT, ALONE, ROBS TRAIN.

Compels Brakeman to Pass Hat for Booty Near Hanna, Wyo.

RAWLINS, Wyo., April 21.—Passengers on Union Pacific train No. 21 were robbed by a bandit west of Hanna, Wyo., tonight. As the train approached Edson, Wyo., the bandit dropped off and ran toward the hills.

After engaging the rear brakeman in conversation, the robber drew two revolvers. The passengers of an observation car were forced to drop their valuables into a hat passed by the brakeman, who then was compelled to accompany the bandit through a sleeper.

The bandit, who is believed by railroad officials to be the man who recently committed two similar robberies in this region, is thought to have boarded the train at Greeley, Col.

SEES GERMANY ELIMINATED

But Runciman Says Neutrals Will Contest British Trade Supremacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 22.—Sir Walter Runciman, M. P., in an interview in The Chronicle, predicts that the Allies will win the war and says that Germany can never hope to regain her place as one of the leading mercantile powers of the world. At the same time, he says, the neutrals are advancing rapidly in commerce abroad and they will be in a strong position after the war.

"There is no doubt," declared Sir Walter, "that we are winning the war, and when we have won we must see to it that Germany is no longer a menace from a naval, military, or commercial point of view. But when the Allies have proved triumphant serious discussion must arise in regard to the various mercantile fleets. There is no need for any serious regard to be paid to the strength of the German mercantile fleet. Germany can never become one of the leading mercantile powers commercially. The Germans must in that respect be kept in the background, where they have been forced by the British Navy. All their endeavors to revive trade and re-establish their mercantile service will be futile. Germany, no doubt, is preparing energetically at the present moment for the securing of a sea service. She is preparing to make a dash and rush into the world's markets at the earliest possible moment after peace is concluded. But her present affliction will continue to hamper and cripple all her resources.

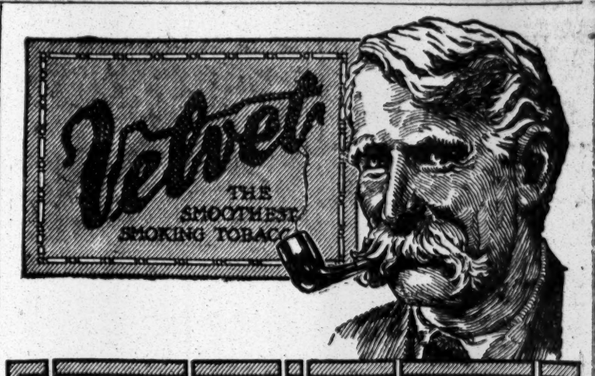
"What is really giving concern to the British shipowners is that the neutral countries are reaping such a harvest just now that the force of their competitive power will be felt in the days to come. There are still good grounds for anxiety as to British mercantile supremacy. British owners have been and still are being soundly abused because they are reputed to be making piles of money out of the war. It is the neutrals, not so much the British, who are having the time of their lives. There will be a struggle for supremacy, and the neutrals, not drained by the cost of war, have an advantage that cannot be passed over slightly."

Sir Walter suggests that Britain start building all the ships she possibly can during the rest of the war and that to aid the neutrals in getting more facilities while the war is on the interned ships in neutral ports be used. He concludes:

"Relief is necessary, for the maintenance of our sea power is imperative and vessels must be secured, not only for the present demands but so as to ease matters when the boom in the construction of merchant vessels commences."

Explains Holt's Scurvy Statement.

Commenting yesterday on a statement by Dr. Holt that infantile scurvy was on the increase in this city and associating that increase with the pasteurization of the city's milk supply, Commissioner of Health Emerson said Dr. Holt had intended merely to call attention to the fact that the exclusive and continuous use of pasteurized milk by infants might cause temporary disabilities which, however, could be remedied by the use of appropriate additions of diet. He said he had instructed those in charge of the milk stations to be on the lookout for scurvy and to insist upon the use of orange juice or some other suitable food for babies fed exclusively upon pasteurized milk.



A PIPE of VELVET burns those bridges that we are always tryin' to cross befo' we come to 'em.

Velvet Joe.

Illustrated Spring and Summer Style Book Mailed Upon Request.

CAMMEYER
STAMPED ON A SHOE
MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT
6TH AVE. AT 20TH ST.

Men's Fine Shoes for Easter

YOU MEN who wear Cammeyer shoes would never suspect that the leather market has advanced fully 50%, because this extraordinary rise is not reflected in our prices. Cammeyer shoes this Spring are selling at the same figures they did one year ago, and the quality has not varied one iota.

WE ANTICIPATED that the Great War would cause a shortage in the leather market, and so we bought early and heavily.

JUST SO LONG as our present supply lasts, there will be no advance in the price of Cammeyer shoes, every pair of which is selling at from $1.00 to $2.00 less than would be the case had we not "jumped" the market.

Men's all Russia calfskin lace shoes in the new Walnut shade that is exclusive with Cammeyer. $6.50
Also in all black, mahogany Russia calfskin and Patent Leather. $5.00

We do not label these shoes as "special," or "reduced," but they cannot be duplicated in America at our prices.

Men's mahogany Russia calfskin Oxford. $5.00
Also in black gun metal calfskin and Patent Leather. $5.00

Any keen judge of value will realize that these shoes are selling under their present market worth.

Men's Patent Leather and Gun Metal button boots with dull black kidskin tops. $5.00

Quality and price establish shoe value, not fictitious value claims in advertising.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Easter Specials
FOR MEN

Spring Silk Shirts
Heavy silks in the newest patterns of the season. An attractive variety of novelty stripes..... $3.95
Silk mixtures; a large assortment, showing fancy stripes in many new combinations. A most satisfactory selection..... $1.95

Neckwear
Four-in-Hands, open end; made from imported and domestic silks. A wide range of fancy colors and stripes..... 95c

"Xaris" Gloves
This always popular glove, made in France, is noted for its durable qualities. In tan, pique or out-seam, regular or short fingers $1.25

Silk Half Hose
Desirable shades in two-tone effects. Lisle soles and tops contribute to durability..... $1.15

Seasonable Underwear
Union Suits, white lisle thread; short sleeves, three-quarter length, or athletic with knee length..... 95c
Madras Shirts and Drawers. Made in athletic style, in white, self-striped sateen..... 75c

Ground Floor.

SHOES FOR MEN

Newest Spring Styles
The Somerset
A New Low Oxford and High Shoe,
$7.00
The High Shoes in Tan or Black Russia Calf; Low Shoes in Black Russia Calf. With Wing Tip and heavy perforation on vamp and lace stay.

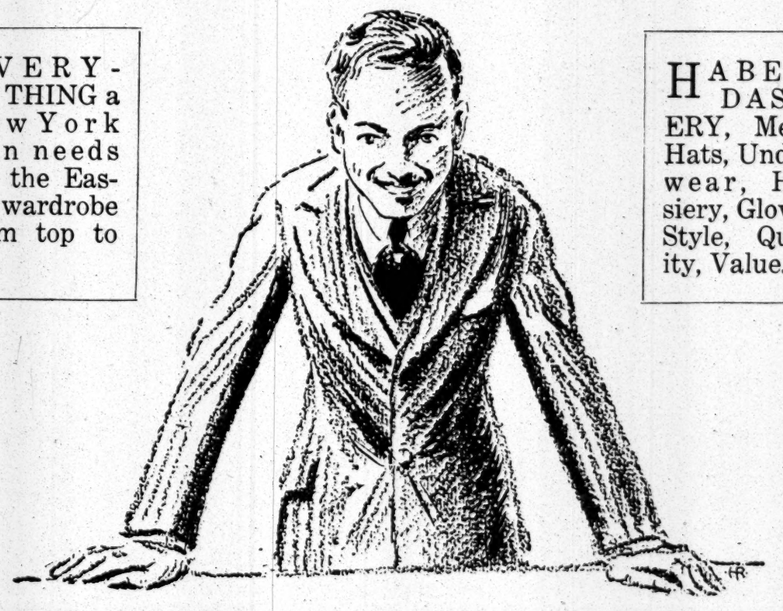
Lord & Taylor Special Shoes
All leathers and styles, in both Low Oxford Ties and High Shoes. Made to our special order. $5.00

New Custom Low Styles
Low Shoes in smart custom styles of advance Spring and Summer vogue. In Tan or Black leathers..... $8.00

Ground Floor.

Gimbel Brothers
BROADWAY AND 33D STREET.

EVERYTHING a New York man needs for the Easter wardrobe from top to toe.



HABERDASHERY, Men's Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves. Style, Quality, Value.

Put Your Easter Clothes Needs Up to GIMBEL Assortments

YOUR style, YOUR cut, the fabric YOU like—YOUR kind of clothes—here in a variety unprecedented. Clothes above criticism, clothes that have all the grace of line of Master-tailored designs—at YOUR kind of a price. We have outdone every previous Gimbel effort. And you know what that means.

Easter Suits at $18.50 to $50
Immense assortments. 225 different patterns and not a lemon in sight.
Fifteen different plain colors and 36 simply irresistible new models.

Easter Overcoats $18.50 to $45
The selection is bewildering. 15 different models, *new* in every sense. About 50 different shades and not a single smart style idea overlooked. We never had more coats to show.

Easter Cutaway Suits
The new one and two button ultra-smart cutaway coats and vests, $28.50 to $60. Tailored like the finest custom garments.
Dress trousers in a variety of rich stripe effects from $4.50 to $10. "Class" plus sensible price.

Easter Clothes Details
Full Dress Waistcoats from $3.50 to $12.50.
Tuxedo Waistcoats, very smart, $3.50 to $10.
Fancy street Waistcoats, either single or double breasted, season's latest colors, $3.50 to $8.50.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

HARPER BOOKS

The Daughter of the Storage

And Other Things in Prose and Verse.

By William Dean Howells

From the depths of a mellow heart and his store of ripened artistic impressions Mr. Howells has distilled this new volume of tales, sketches, poems and drama.

The Crimson Gardenia

And Other Tales of Adventure

By Rex Beach

In this new volume Rex Beach's story-telling powers are at their best. Here is romantic adventure at flood-tide in the Tropics; in the masked mysteries of the Mardi Gras; in the rush of Klondike gold-camps; in the big silent places of the Alaskan North.

They of the High Trails

By Hamlin Garland

Romance runs high in these pages full of the charm of the Rockies. "They of the High Trails" is fiction pure and simple, but there is a splendid reality about these picturesque figures which make up this adventurous life.

People Like That

By Kate Langley Bosher

A spirit of love for others breathes through this vivid story of emotional heights and warm human interest by the author of "Mary Cary." The heroine listens to the call which echoes through the world to-day—"Am I my sister's keeper?"—and takes up the challenge.

Seven Miles to Arden

By Ruth Sawyer

Full of charm, brimming with whimsical humor, is this outdoor romance. And all through it sparkles a perfect dear of a girl, clever, bright, vivacious, lovable.

SEVENTEEN—*By Booth Tarkington*—"Let every man and woman who would forget dull care read 'Seventeen'."—*Baltimore Sun.* **ON BEING HUMAN**—*By Woodrow Wilson*—"Here is the world humanity has made. Will you take full citizenship in it?" **THE HIDDEN SPRING**—*By Clarence Budington Kelland*—A spring is touched and a hero leaps to the front fighting for victory in love and affairs.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.

Robert W. Chambers'
Stirring Stories of Forest and Field

The Better Man

When Mr. Chambers writes of love and adventure you are sure of a good story. And when he gives the story an out-of-door setting your enjoyment is doubled. Here are fifteen stirring stories of the Adirondacks and Florida—such stories as only Mr. Chambers can write. At all bookstores. Illustrated by Henry Hutt. $1.50 net.

D. APPLETON & CO.
Publishers New York

LACK 21,000 MEN TO MAN OUR FORTS

Regulars Are 11,200 Below the 50 Per Cent. Peace Footing and States' Reserves 9,800 Short.

SUPPORTS ALSO INADEQUATE

Coast Guard, of Whom 100,000 Would Be Needed for This City, Is Planned but Not Provided.

The possibility of a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany has brought to light details of preparations by civil and military authorities to meet internal disturbances, and the remote chance of war has revealed preparations for repelling an enemy from the shores of the United States, which are complete in every detail of plan. But while officers of the army and navy and heads of local and Federal departments have determined what should be done in the event of internal outbreak or hostile attack, they have not men or means to put their ideas into practice.

A military expert yesterday outlined the situation thus:

Defense of the coast line involves the use of sea and land forces. The latter are divided into three general groups: Coast artillery troops proper, coast artillery supports, and the coast guard.

It is the duty of coast artillery troops to man the fixed and movable elements of defense in the fortifications. The military policy, adopted by the Government eight years ago and still in effect, provides that, for the Continental United States, coast fortifications shall be manned on a basis of 50 per cent. regular troops and 50 per cent. National Guardsmen, the latter being the coast artillery reserves.

Of the regular troops required under this policy there is a shortage at present of 530 officers and 11,220 men. Thus Congress, while building fortifications requiring a definite number of officers and men, and stipulating that these fortifications shall be half-manned by regular troops, has neglected to provide the men needed.

Of the National Guard troops required under the approved policy there is a shortage of 271 officers and 9,801 men. This is the fault of the coast States, which have failed to raise and supply the troops for which the National Government has expressed need.

The second group of men, required for coast defense, are the coast artillery supports. It is their duty to guard fortifications against attack by raiding parties and relieve the coast artillery troops from the responsibility of constant guard duty in providing for security from attack by land.

These support units do not form part of the normal garrisons of fortifications, but must be provided from forces raised at the outbreak of war. Here is shown a defect in our military organization, for there may be a time, prior to the raising of a considerable force for defense, when coast artillery supports would be much needed. There are observing stations, radio stations, power plants, lines of communication, and other important adjuncts of a fort which are vulnerable under conditions like the present, but could be easily guarded if men were available.

Function of the Coast Guard.

The coast artillery, operating the fortifications and protected by the supports, is not to be relied upon to keep any enemy from landing, as is popularly supposed by many. When an enemy lands it is the function of the third group, the coast guard, to repel attacks. This guard is made up of mobile troops, concentrated at strategic points near the coast. Sufficient forces of this class must be available near centres of population and wealth within forty-eight hours after control of the sea has made it possible for an enemy to approach our shores. By "sufficient forces" is meant troops enough to hold any enemy force at least fifteen miles outside of any protected area.

Thus for the defense of New York City troops must be provided which will prevent an enemy from advancing west along Long Island, northward in New Jersey, and down through Westchester and the counties above Manhattan Island.

The military authorities have already marked out on maps where the trenches would be in this vicinity, what men would occupy them, and the quantity of armament necessary, including small arms, machine guns, field guns, and howitzers. It has been estimated that forty-five miles of trenches would have to be held and at least 100,000 men would be required for the first occupation of the minimum coast guard lines around New York City.

The whole thing, down to the last detail, has been carefully worked out on paper, but in case of an invasion there would be at the present a great lack of men and armament.

The plans for the defense of New York City include the keeping of the civilian population within the city. This is because of the practical impossibility of evacuating such a city as New York. New York, because of its population and location, would be more difficult to evacuate than San Francisco, and the failure of the attempt to evacuate that city after the earthquake was striking. If New York were not evacuated it would mean that the lines of communication into the city over which food and water came would have to be protected.

In addition to coast defenses, according to the expert, field armies must be mobilized at interior points to reinforce the coast guard after the main attack of the enemy had been developed.

Viewing the conditions which, in his opinion, would prevail after the European war, Colonel W. C. Church, editor of The Army and Navy Journal, asserted yesterday that it would take the United States a year to raise an adequate defense force, and that Germany, for example, would be in prime shape to attack this country after the struggle in Europe.

"The notion that Germany would be so exhausted," said Colonel Church, "after the European war that she would be unable to attack us is absurd. Germany would never be better prepared for such an attack. She would have a country full of trained and hardened soldiers, and, theoretically, she could come over here and take enough out of the United States to pay off all of her war debts.

"I say that this is theoretical. The fact is no one can tell what would happen. I imagine that Great Britain and France would not like to see Germany seizing American territory, and would step in with their fleets to prevent it, and, of course, our own fleet could give a good deal of trouble, although our army, under present conditions, could not do much. However, I don't believe we are going to get into any war with Germany for, in my opinion, Germany will yield in the present crisis."

Wants an Army of 1,000,000 Men.

In discussing the general problem of defense Colonel Church said in part:

"The Army and War College has estimated that it requires 150 hours of military training a month for twelve months to prepare a soldier. If we started to recruit now it would be at least a year before an adequate army could take the field. There would be no trouble about getting volunteers. Remember, the civil war was fought by men under 25 years of age. Young men are really eager to fight. The adventure appeals to them, their patriotism is unsullied by selfish motives, and they haven't established themselves in business and given hostages to fortune like the older men.

"But no matter how eager he is, a soldier has to be trained so that he will obey commands automatically under the most trying circumstances.

"If war were declared our fleet would give vigorous and valuable help. I believe we would not attempt any aggressive war, but would lay an embargo on all German commerce, help the Allies with ammunition and money, and assign our fleet to relieve Great Britain and France of their patrol duty in the Atlantic.

"There might be riots in the United States, but they wouldn't last long if the Administration adopted strong measures at the start. Remember that no sovereign possesses such despotic powers as the President of the United States possesses in case of war."

Colonel Church added that, in his opinion, the United States Army should number 1,000,000 men.

PLAN TO PASS ARMY BILL.

Mann Withholds It from Conference—Seeks Direct Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A movement to have the House accept the Senate provision in the Army Reorganization bill for an army of 250,000 men took shape today when Representative Mann, the Republican leader, asked that the Senate bill lie on the Speaker's table for a day or two before being sent to conference. The bill probably will be called up on Monday, and it is expected that Mr. Mann or some other advocate of a larger army will move to concur forthwith in the Senate provision.

Chairman Hay of the Military Affairs Committee suggested to Mr. Mann today that the Army bill be sent to conference immediately. Mr. Mann demurred, saying he had not had time thoroughly to study the bill, and the matter went over.

It is understood to be the purpose of several Republican members to force a direct House vote on the big army amendment. This would prevent the handling of this question by the Conference Committee. Advocates of the enate provision realize that if the Army bills get into conference there will be the usual opportunity and necessity for "trades" and the House conferees, unless instructed, may accept an army more along the lines of the Hay proposal, which calls for only 140,000 men. Representative Kahn, who will be the Republican conferee, is known, however, to favor an army of 200,000 to 220,000.

It is possible that a test vote will also be obtained on the Senate provision for a Federal volunteer army. Many Republicans, and a few Democrats, are believed to prefer the Senate volunteer provision to the Hay bill provision for a Federalized National Guard.

HITS PACIFIST PROPAGANDA.

Lawyer Attacks Appeal of Anti-Preparedness Committee.

The Anti-Preparedness Committee, of which Miss Lillian D. Wald is the Chairman, received yesterday, if the United States mails did not fail, an unsympathetic reply to a letter the committee sent recently to Mrs. Alice L. Bunker of Merrick, L. I. Mrs. Bunker is dead, and her son, Harold Bunker, a lawyer of 30 Church Street, who received the letter, answered it.

In its letter, signed by L. Hollingsworth Wood, Treasurer, the Anti-Preparedness Committee said that the country was more in danger from "growing military hysteria at home" than attack by a foreign foe; that, as "the avenues of the press were largely closed to them," and, in view of this fact and also of the fact that Mr. Ford was not supporting the committee, contributions from individuals were needed.

Mr. Bunker, in his letter, said that he did not think the "material" of the committee either clever or effective, but, on the contrary, "most fatuous and futile." Continuing, Mr. Bunker said:

"I have not observed the growing military hysteria to which you refer. What I have observed is that, although this country for several years has been involved in serious international complications, the American people have been so reluctant to consider the possibility of hostilities that with the exception of a few recent recruits not a single soldier has been added to our army. That army is at present hard at work, trying to protect us from foreign brigands, without precipitating war. Meanwhile there are not enough Federal troops left to protect the mails, in the event of railroad troubles now threatening.

"If, as you say, the avenues of the press are largely closed to you, perhaps it is because there are many people in this country who, while rioting is in progress, are not interested in discussing a proposition to limit the police force."

ASKS FOR HOSPITAL FUNDS.

New York Red Cross Chapter Equipping Institutions for War.

The New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross issued an appeal yesterday for funds to complete the equipment of the three military hospitals which the chapter has undertaken to supply and equip for use in the event of war. The Presbyterian, New York, and Bellevue Hospitals have undertaken to supply the medical, nursing, and other personnel for these hospitals. The three are all to be base hospitals, each with 500 beds. The cost of equipment is estimated at about $25,000. Mrs. E. H. Harriman has given the sum needed to equip the first of the hospitals.

Toward the $50,000 still needed to equip the remaining hospitals the following donations have been received:

J. H. Schiff	$10,000	W. Williams	$200
C. H. Dodge	2,000	F. S. Witherbee	100
K. O. Billings	2,500	Mrs. D. Robinson	100
Mrs. W. Reid	2,000	Mrs. A. M. Young	100
Mrs. A. Carnegie	2,000	Miss L. Leland	100
Mrs. H. P. Davison	500	Gen. Am. Assoc.	1
John T. Terry	500	St. Petersburg Cha.	25
M. G. H.	300	Cash	1

The Red Cross announces that it is urgent that the complete sum needed should be in hand by May 1, and appeals to all patriotic Americans to contribute to the fund. Mr. Schiff's gift is conditioned on the full amount being raised by May 1.

Checks made payable to the American Red Cross may be sent to the New York office of the society, 130 East Twenty-second Street.

JAPAN RENEWS ALIEN BILL PROTEST

Assails the Exclusion Provision of Pending Immigration Measure as Discriminatory.

CHINDA VISITS PRESIDENT

Administration Anxious to Avoid Offense to Japanese—Wilson to Confer with Congress Leaders.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Japan has renewed her objection to provisions in the pending immigration bill which are construed as virtually enacting into law the celebrated Root-Takahira agreement for the restriction of immigration to the United States and as including Japanese with Hindus in an excluded class.

The Administration, it was said today, feared no difficulty in arranging the terms of the bill so as to avoid wounding Japanese feeling, and to that end President Wilson soon would confer with House and Senate leaders.

Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, who already has left two memoranda with the State Department on the subject, conferred today with President Wilson by appointment which was made ten days ago. The Administration, while realizing the extent of Asiatic exclusion sentiment in the Pacific Coast States, is described as fully sensible of the disadvantage of agitating the long standing controversy with Japan and is confident that the situation can be smoothed out satisfactorily to all interests.

Japan's revival of the question at this time attracted much interest in the Capital, but it was pointed out that her representations could scarcely be delayed, if it were desired to do so, because the bill had already passed the House and had been reported to the Senate for passage.

Although the Senate Immigration Committee made some changes in phraseology, the terms of the exclusion section still are offensive to the Japanese.

For many obvious reasons the attitude of the Administration is said to be one of discrimination to irritate the situation between Japan and the United States. The California anti-alien land law negotiations went into an indefinite stage three years ago this Spring. Administration officials are not unmindful of anti-Asiatic sentiment in Congress, particularly among members from the Pacific Coast States, and their constant endeavor has been to quiet it.

The United States never has replied to Japan's last note on the California land law. The last that was said on the subject was said by Secretary Bryan to Ambassador Chinda, when the negotiations got into the stage of apparent deadlock, and the Ambassador on taking his departure from a conference at Secretary Bryan's office inquired if he were to transmit the last word of the United States to his Government. To that Secretary Bryan replied: "There never can be a last word between friends."

The exclusion provision, as it passed the House, was as follows:

Hindus and persons who cannot become eligible, under existing law, to become citizens of the United States by naturalization, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements, as to passports, or by existing treaties, conventions, or agreements, or by treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into.

The Senate Committee amended the provision to dissociate the mention of "Hindus and persons," and made it read:

Persons who cannot become eligible, under existing law, to become citizens of the United States by naturalization, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements, as to passports, or by existing treaties, conventions, or agreements, or by treaties, conventions, or agreements that may hereafter be entered into; Hindus * * *.

The Senate Committee, reporting the bill for passage, made this explanation of the change:

"The words 'Hindus and' had been inserted undoubtedly because some courts have held that Hindus can become eligible to become citizens by naturalization, so that the said large class of Oriental aliens originally intended to be covered by the provisions excluding those who cannot become so eligible, might possibly be held not to be included in the law.

"It will be observed that the phrase attached to these provisions to show that they have neither the Japanese nor the Chinese in mind, has been improved and made absolutely inclusive."

DENIES BENNET'S CHARGE.

State Department Says All Possible Has Been Done for Schwartz.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Denial was made officially at the State Department today that, as charged yesterday in the House by Representative Bennet of New York, it had been negligent in seeking to procure the release of Samuel Schwartz of New York from imprisonment in England. It was declared that everything possible had been done, but that there was still doubt regarding his American citizenship and his personal record.

Following up his speech, Representative Bennet introduced a resolution requesting the President to furnish the House with a statement of what had been done.

WILSON VISITS GRANDCHILD.

Makes Quick Trip to Philadelphia, Where Crowds Greet Him.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—President Wilson arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon to visit his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and his granddaughter, Eleanor Axson Sayre, born in this city March 26. It was the first time the President had seen the new baby, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Sayre.

Although news of the President's intention to come to Philadelphia preceded him by only a few hours, a large crowd gathered at the Broad Street Station to greet him, and he was applauded as he walked to his automobile. He was guarded by a large detachment of mounted police.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, and several Secret Service men, went directly to the Jefferson Hospital to see Mrs. Sayre and the baby. He spent an hour with them. It was announced that the grandchild weighed 8½ pounds. Mrs. Wilson received a photograph of the baby. While at the hospital Mrs. Wilson was escorted through some of the wards and visited the sick.

The President came to see his daughter at this time because she will leave the hospital tomorrow for her home in Williamstown, Mass. Mr. Sayre will arrive here tonight to accompany her home.

President Wilson left here on his return to Washington at 5:15 P. M.

CONVICTS HEAR COCKRAN.

Lawyer Speaks at Good Friday Services in Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 21.—"Christ was a convict according to the law of his time," W. Bourke Cockran declared in a pulpit oration at Sing Sing Prison this evening. "And prison reform had its inception at the beginning of Christianity," he added.

Mr. Cockran spoke at the Good Friday evening services conducted by the Rev. Father William E. Cashin in the prison chapel to 800 Catholic worshippers. It was the first Good Friday service for Catholics in the prison history. Mr. Cockran showed how society was becoming more and more lenient to criminals—that under the old English law 139 felonies were punishable by death, whereas the death penalty was now prescribed for but one.

"The attitude of society is changing towards you," he said. "Society is willing to go half way, even three-quarters of the way, to help you on the road to rehabilitation, but you men yourselves must prove your worth and avail yourselves of the opportunity to make good."

Mr. Cockran predicted that within five years inmates coming out of prison would be as well trained and as well disciplined as men coming out of the army and navy.

ROADS BILL IS PUT ASIDE.

Wadsworth Assails Principle of Federal Highway Aid.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—After three days' debate on the Bankhead Good Roads bill, the Senate adjourned late today without reaching a vote, and under the recently adopted legislative program the measure will be displaced by the Rural Credit bill. This is generally regarded as meaning that there will be no roads legislation at this session.

Senator Bankhead, in charge of the bill, which would appropriate $75,000,000 during the next five years, to be used with an equal amount contributed by the States for road building, tried unsuccessfully to get unanimous consent to a vote on his measure. Senator Lodge refused the necessary consent.

Senator Wadsworth of New York, in opposing today the principle of Federal aid involved in the Good Roads bill, said that New York had at great expense provided its own system of roads, and it would not be right to expect New York to contribute to a national system, the returns from which would work to the benefit of other States than New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A bargain means quality and quantity combined—one without the other is not a bargain. When you see toilet paper advertised seven, ten, twelve rolls for a quarter, look at the quality first, then ask the number of sheets in each roll.

"It's the Counted Sheets That Count"

Scottissue Toilet Paper

is as "soft as old linen," pure white and absorbent—this is your quality test. 1000 counted sheets, 10c.

Sani-Tissue toilet paper, "soft and clothlike"—its balsam treatment makes it healing—your quality test. 2500 counted sheets in a carton of 3 rolls for 30c. Ask your dealer.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street New York — *Makers of absorbent Scot Tissue Towels*

To Dealers who sell hair pins

NEXT two weeks are HUMP Hair Pin Weeks in New York. Large advertisements will be run in all New York Newspapers. The *second day* of the advertising—in Chicago—during HUMP Hair Pin Week, orders were placed for *eleven thousand gross.* Never in the history of any Notion has such a demand been known. Your Wholesale House can supply you with HUMP Hair Pins in 5c and 10c packages, copies of the newspaper advertisements and the large Camel and HUMP Signs for your window and counter displays — also the advertised

Free Samples

THE HUMP HAIR PIN MFG. CO., CHICAGO

WON'T SEIZE TEUTONS ON GREAT LAKE VESSELS

Canada Denies Report That Ships Touching at Her Ports Will Be Searched.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 21.—It is officially stated here that there is no foundation for the fear that the Canadian Government contemplates examining ships touching at Canadian lake ports and the removal of sailor subjects of belligerent nations. At the Marine Department, which would have cognizance of such a step, it was emphatically denied that any action of that nature was planned.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Cleveland officers of the Lake Carriers Association notified officials of the Government here, it was learned today, that they had information that Canada intended in future to remove sailors of enemy nations from American ships on the Great Lakes touching at Canadian ports. The State Department is investigating.

The carriers declared such a move by Canada would mean a further shortage in lake seamen because of the large number of Germans and Austrians employed. The new Seamen's law, it is declared, has forced from service many sailors who cannot meet its requirement.

SWISS TO GET CORN.

French Release 2,000 Carloads of the American Product.

BERNE, Switzerland, April 21.—The French Government has granted authority for the shipment of 2,000 carloads of American corn for Switzerland, which had been delayed many weeks in Marseilles. The forwarding already has begun.

Great Britain had offered four British steamers for Swiss importations from America, and Greece also had offered several ships. The proposal to create a Swiss merchant marine under the Swiss flag has been abandoned on the ground that Switzerland has no naval force to protect merchantmen.

KILLED RESENTING INSULT.

Strange Italian Spoke to Wife, Then Shot Frank Kenny Dead.

Frank Kenny, 30 years old, an assistant in the City Engineering Bureau of Jersey City, was shot and killed in front of his home at 340 Union Street last night by an unidentified Italian. The murderer was passing the house at 9:45 o'clock, and, seeing Mrs. Kenny leaning over the front gate, he made an insulting remark to her. Kenny jumped from his seat on the doorstep and ran out, catching the Italian by the hand and demanding an instant apology, whereupon the other drew a revolver from his hip pocket and shot Kenny over the heart.

Mrs. Kenny's screams attracted men who carried her husband into the drug store of N. Wernick, on the corner of West Side Avenue, where he died a few minutes later. No one could be found who had recognized the Italian, and the police have as yet found no trace of the murderer. Kenny was the son of the late Ned Kenny, known as the Mayor of Cork Row, a well known saloon keeper in the old Horseshoe section of Jersey City.

Two New Police Captains.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced the promotion of two Lieutenants to be Captains in Brooklyn precincts. They are Lieutenant James J. Wall, acting Captain of the Liberty Avenue Station, who was appointed a patrolman in 1898, and Lieutenant Maurice Hannon, acting Captain of the Bushwick Avenue Station, appointed patrolman in 1898. Captain Wall has been commended twice for bravery in saving drowning persons and Captain Hannon once for stopping a runaway.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co

Safe Deposit Boxes Silver Vaults

TRUSTEES

ADRIAN ISELIN C. O'D. ISELIN R. FULTON CUTTING
T. L. WELLS ERNEST ISELIN

Lexington Ave. and 42d Street Murray Hill 4593 —Telephone— Seventh Ave. and 52d Street Circle 1702

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

Step on the Pedal and—

What makes the landscape blur?

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Among equally civilized peoples, Americans, especially American men, have the lowest book-reading record. Books are easy to get, cost little, and give—among other things—all kinds of entertainment. There are new books printed for every taste. See below, for instance, the list just published by The Century Co. and for sale at all bookstores. Use the telephone.

FICTION

Children of Hope
By STEPHEN WHITMAN
Author of "Predestined," "The Isle of Life," etc.

A really distinguished piece of fiction. A novel with something of the glamour of "Trilby," telling with humor and gaiety of three lovely Americans in Europe, their artistic ambitions, their love-stories, etc. *6 full-page pictures by Gruger. Price $1.40 net.*

Come Out of the Kitchen!
By ALICE DUER MILLER
Author of "Blue Arch," etc.

A modern romance with an unusually fresh plot, enlivened with genial humor and brilliant satire, and done with an irresistible gusto. No more charming heroine has come out of the South than the author's Jane-Ellen, cook and "pocket Venus." *12 full-page illustrations by Paul Meylan. Price $1.25 net.*

A Cathedral Singer
By JAMES LANE ALLEN
Author of "A Kentucky Cardinal," etc.

A tender story of a mother's love that will touch to tears thousands of readers who see the supreme beauty of motherhood and who put their trust in the great promises of the church. The first piece of literature written around the splendid Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City, and linking it to innumerable human lives and transfiguring it to human affection. *Price $1.00 net.*

John Bogardus
By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN
Author of "Home," etc.

The story of a young man who, having been given a scholar's education but robbed of his youth, went wandering about the earth, finding adventure, love, and wisdom. "His book positively blushes," says *The Chicago Herald.* "It is so generously alive." *Pictures by Benda. Price $1.35 net.*

Where the Path Breaks
By "CAPTAIN CHARLES DE CRESPIGNY"

A swiftly moving love-story, beginning on a battlefield in France and ending in peace and happiness in the Far West of America. "A story," says *The New York Sun,* "that will delight all who have any poetry left in them." *Frontispiece in colors. Price $1.30 net.*

NON-FICTION

Golden Lads
By Arthur Gleason, author of "Young Hilda at the Wars," etc.

With an introduction by Theodore Roosevelt, and a chapter on "How War Seems to a Woman" by Helen Hayes Gleason. The *only* American eye-witness account of atrocities suffered by Belgium, and a thrilling report of how the young soldiers of France and Belgium met the German machine. *16 full-page illustrations. Price $1.30 net.*

America's Foreign Relations
By Willis Fletcher Johnson, author of "A Century of Expansion," etc.

A history of the origin and development of our increasingly important international relationships, and offering reasoned suggestions for our future in that field. *Price for the two volumes, boxed, $6.00 net.*

By Motor to the Firing Line
By Walter Hale, author of "The Ideal Motor Tour in France," etc.

An artist's impressions of the battlefields and the Allied forces in Northern and Eastern France. *42 illustrations. Price $1.50 net.*

The Writing on the Wall
By Eric Fisher Wood, author of "The Note-Book of an Attache."

A semi-official book revealing the pitiful military weakness of the United States and the terrible need for military strength. *11 illustrations. Price $1.00 net.*

The Imperial Impulse
By Samuel P. Orth, author of "Socialism and Democracy in Europe," etc.

Vivid character-sketches showing just the kind of nations England, France, Germany, Russia, and Belgium are. *Price $1.20 net.*

The Story of the Submarine
By Farnham Bishop, author of "Panama, Past and Present."

An accurate but non-technical account of the development of the submarine from 1620 to 1916. *60 illustrations. Price $1.00 net.*

From Pillar to Post
By John Kendrick Bangs, author of "The House-Boat on the Styx," etc.

Humorous reminiscences of a ten-year adventure on the lyceum platform. A book of funny stories, of wise and cheerful philosophy. *30 illustrations by John R. Neill. Price $1.60 net.*

The Harim and the Purdah
By Elizabeth Cooper, author of "My Lady of the Chinese Courtyard."

Showing life in the women's quarters of Egypt, India, Burmah, Japan, and China. *32 full-page illustrations. Price $3.00 net.*

The Most Interesting American
By Julian Street, author of "Abroad at Home."

A vivid, brief character-sketch of Theodore Roosevelt, who says of it: "It places me in the light in which I wish my children to see me." *Price 50 cents net.*

Master Skylark
By Edgar White Burrill.

A five-act play reproducing the times of Shakespeare and introducing him as one of the characters. Especially suitable for Tercentenary celebrations. *Illustrations by Birch. Price $1.00 net.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

TWO WISHES

"I wish the House of Rest had two thousand beds."

"I wish you could see him now."

A City nurse recently expressed herself thus. A small boy developing tuberculosis, distracted parents; a resourceful nurse, one empty bed. He was only thirty-six months old, and it was at the end of eighteen additional months that the nurse expressed the second wish. She had secured the baby's admission to —

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

WAS $648.00 TOO HIGH A PRICE TO PAY FOR THIS BOY'S LIFE?

Please send something for the others to
WM. McCRUIKSHANK, Treas.,
60 East 59th Street.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Sec'y.

By the Author of
"The Way of an Eagle"
"The Rocks of Valpre"
"The Keeper of the Door"
"The Knave of Diamonds"

Color Frontispiece
$60 Pages
$1.50 net
At all Booksellers

The Bars of Iron

"Fight? I'll fight you with pleasure but I shall probably kill you if I do. Do you want to be killed?" So it opens—this most absorbing of E. M. Dell's successful novels, and the reader's interest is held in breathless anticipation to the very last of its 560 pages.

First Editions 50,000 Copies

G. P. Putnam's Sons
New York London

For mystery, unqualified, absorbing mystery, let me commend "The Blind Man's Eyes," by William MacHarg and Edwin Balmer. Here you go galloping along page after page, hand in hand with the most baffling situations, prying with all your wits to get at the bottom of them, but in vain, until in mercy the joint authors take you into their confidence in the last three chapters. It is easy to say that the book is going to have a big sale, and it is worth it, for it is immense entertainment, and well constructed.
—St. Louis Republic

The Blind Man's Eyes

At All Booksellers

Illustrated. $1.35 net

LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY
Publishers

The WHIRLIGIG OF TIME

BY WAYLAND W. WILLIAMS

"Of all the stories written in interpretation of the American University this is the best."—Boston Herald.

The novel is also distinguished by the best treatment of the relation between brother and brother we have seen for a long time.

At all Good Bookshops

Published by STOKES

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. We deal largely with executors of estates.

THOMS & ERON
(Incorporated)
50 John St., N. Y. Phone 4825-4826 John

STADIUM A. C. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT
DUFFY vs. MOORE—ASTEY vs. LYNCH
Adm. 50c. Res'd, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $2.

334,744 COPIES.
The average net paid circulation of The New York Times reported according to law, daily and Sunday, for six months ending March 31, 1916, was 334,744 copies.—Advt.

WHITMAN MUST ACT ON 537 MEASURES

Legislature Leaves Extraordinary Number of Bills on Which Hearings Are Desired.

MITCHEL WILL PROTEST

To Oppose Bill Giving Westchester Water from New York's System —Movie Men Complain.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Governor Whitman announced today that public hearings on thirty-day bills would begin on next Wednesday when Mayor Mitchel and other members of the New York City administration will appear in the Executive Chamber to ask the Governor not to sign the Coffey bill permitting municipalities in Westchester County to tap the New York City water system. This measure was passed over the veto of Mayor Mitchel. The Conservation Commission last year ruled against the petition of the Westchester municipalities.

Seldom has a Governor received so many requests for hearings as have reached the Capitol in connection with the 537 bills on which the Governor must act by midnight of May 20. His legal force got to work early this morning on the great mass of legislation. The Governor has been asked to give hearings on more than 300 of the bills before him. There will be hearings on three or four days of every week from next Wednesday until May 20. There were fewer laws passed this session than last. In 1915 the Governor acted on 450 measures prior to adjournment. This year he acted on 260. In 1915 there remained slightly more than 400 thirty-day bills. There are 537 this year.

There will be hearings on most of the Brown Committee New York City bills. These measures are favored by Mayor Mitchel, who will sign them. The Governor is favorably inclined to them and will sign them unless unexpected opposition develops.

The Democrats of New York City are bitterly opposed to the pay-as-you-go policy bill, which provides that all non-revenue-producing improvements made by the city must be paid for out of annual appropriations. Tammany Hall hopes to control the next New York City administration and wishes no limit placed upon the number of contracts to be let by the city. The Brown bill moving the date for the payment of taxes in New York City back from May 1 one month each year for four years, is opposed by realty interests on the ground that it means the imposition of one-third of a year's more taxes in the next four years.

Up-State politicians are opposed to the bills ending State aid to county highways and to highways of second and third class cities, and also to the measure giving to localities half of the motor vehicles registration fees. City employes are opposed to the referendum regarding salaries. The Mayor supports all of these measures and unquestionably will sign them.

Since the passage on Wednesday night of the Christman-Wheeler Moving Picture Censorship bill the Governor has been deluged with protests from manufacturers of motion pictures. The moving picture interests did not make a substantial fight on the bill in the Legislature. They now charge that it is confiscatory in the fees imposed and is an attempt to inject politics into the management of the great motion picture industry. In reply Senator Christman today pointed to the fact that the bill provides that the Board of Regents shall appoint the censors. He said that this provision had been inserted in order that no politics could enter into the censorship. The bill imposes a censorship fee of $10 a thousand feet of film, with a half fee for duplicates. The motion picture men call this entirely too high.

There will be a hearing on the Sullivan bill giving the Board of Aldermen further control over street stands by providing for special licenses for stands for selling cigars and cigarettes.

The New York Central Railroad will oppose the Thompson bill compelling the company to use electric power on the west side of Manhattan after Jan. 1, 1919. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Third Avenue Railways Company, and the New York City Railways Company will fight the Aranow bill forbidding the companies to deduct from their special franchise tax the amount of tolls paid for the use of the city's bridges.

The Governor has of course to consider the annual appropriation bill, carrying more than $88,000,000. He cut $2,500,000 from the financial bill last year, but legislative leaders do not believe he will make any such reduction this year. There are also before the Governor several fiscal reform bills suggested by himself, perhaps the most important of which is one changing the date of the beginning of the State's fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1. The Governor's bill providing that all State expenditures of $1,000 or more shall be made by contract was passed by both houses, but then was recalled from the Governor and allowed to die in the confusion attending the adjournment. Practical politicians opposed the measure.

The Governor has thus far this year vetoed three measures—the Walters bill, affecting the sale of canal lands, a measure increasing the pay of county employes in Ulster, and the Cromwell bill, incorporating the Artists' Aid Society.

The Legislature passed six proposed amendments which require no action by the Governor. There were the woman's suffrage proposal, the State serial bond proposal, a proposal relating to the construction of a highway through the forest preserve, another affecting the limit of the bonded debt of certain cities, and a measure changing the method of disposing of certain abandoned canal lands.

Of the thirty-day bills those that the Governor does not approve do not become law. Other important measures before the Governor are:

Physical and military training in public schools.
Appropriations for various legislative investigations.
Reorganization of building inspection in New York City.
Appropriation of $500,000 for mobilization of the National Guard.
Amendments to the workmen's compensation law.
Bill ousting Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury from Board of Child Welfare of New York City.
Retention of 25 per cent. liquor license surtax.
General amendments to the labor law.
The Reapportionment bill.
The Towner and Sage bills providing different methods of replacing Sing Sing.
Amendments to the inheritance tax law.
Amendments to the election law.
The appointment of a commission to consider the abandonment of State institutions on the Mohansic watershed.
Amendments to the savings banks investment law.
Confining to the Governor the power to call out the National Guard.
Permitting the City Clerk of New York City or deputies to perform civil marriages.

The great majority of the bills before the Governor are minor local measures. Governor Whitman today signed the Mills Secured Debts bill, which re-enacts the old Sulzer secured debt exemption law, but increases the payment for exemption from one-half of 1 per cent. to three-fourths of 1 per cent. The secured debt exception law was repealed last year, and bondholders were permitted to register their bonds under the personal property tax law. The bill signed today provides that any one who had paid taxes under this provision in the last year shall enjoy exemption for five years. The measure also makes provision for the exemption of bona fide bond brokers.

Bids for Printing City Bonds.

Bids were received and opened yesterday by David Ferguson, Supervisor of The City Record, for the engraving and printing of the certificates required by the city's $55,000,000 bond sale last Wednesday. The Hamilton Bank Note Company was the lowest bidder, its price being $29,950. The American Bank Note Company's bid was $86,-282.50. Although invited to do so, the New York Bank Note Company did not submit a bid.

FIGHT ON AUTO BILL GOES TO GOVERNOR

Opponents of License Measure Just Passed Will Urge That He Refuse to Sign It.

CALL IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Whitman to Hold a Hearing for Both Sides Before He Takes Action on the New Legislation.

All operators of motor vehicles in New York City will pass under a license system, rendering them liable to the revocation of their licenses for cause, if Governor Whitman signs the Cromwell-Kelly bill, passed during the last hours of the Legislature. The automobile dealers, who first began fighting the principle incorporated in the bill when it appeared in similar measures in previous Legislatures, had been successful always until the session just closed. Now they have planned to carry their fight to the Governor.

A hearing on the measure will be asked, and the dealers will present reasons why, in their opinion, the Governor should not sign the bill. One of their chief arguments will be that the act is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it applies to New York City only, and that operators of motor vehicles living in the State outside of New York City can drive cars through the streets of the city without hindrance.

Those who have stood for the principle of universal registration of operators of motor vehicles expressed themselves last night as much gratified that the Legislature had finally approved of such regulation for New York City. While it would have been a good thing for the whole State, they said, and they hoped to see it extended later, the street traffic problems of New York City were much more difficult than those of any other part of the State, or any other part of the United States.

In its final form the measure is far more moderate than similar laws in effect in neighboring States. No preliminary examination is required of motor car operators.

Automatically, as it were, all operators would receive licenses. Control is lodged wholly in the power to revoke license for cause. The licensing fee is $1, and, after the first year, 25 cents for renewal.

The fight for authoritative control of all operators of motor vehicles in New York City was led this year by Police Commissioner Woods, and his opponents give him the credit of pushing his campaign with great vigor and resourcefulness. He started out with the requirement of an examination of applicants as to qualifications, but gave that up, as he did the provision that the Police Commissioner have the right to suspend licenses, in order to lessen the opposition and win out on his fundamental principle.

The following statement of what the bill provides was obtained from the Police Commissioner's office yesterday:

"It places the minimum of restriction on careful drivers and at the same time gives the city authorities power to control a class of reckless and wanton drivers, such as: 1. Drivers given to excessive drinking and intoxication; 2. drivers who, through recklessness or carelessness, injure other drivers and pedestrians and then run away to avoid identification and responsibility; 3. The 'three times convicted' speeder, whose desire for fast driving becomes almost a mania.

"The securing of licenses, on application, without examination, by all operators, other than chauffeurs, for a fee of $1 a year and 25 cents for renewals, is provided in the bill.

"Power of suspension is placed in the hands of Magistrates, but this power applies only to licenses held by residents of New York City.

"Power of issuance and revocation of licenses is left in the hands of the Secretary of State, together with all fees and moneys accruing from said registration and licensing."

CLOSE CENTRAL HEARINGS.

Service Board to Continue Suspension of Rate Increases.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 21.—Chairman Van Santvoord of the Second District Public Service Commission today notified counsel for the New York Central Railroad that on April 30 the Commission would order a further thirty-day suspension of the increased passenger fare schedule for New York. This schedule was filed in November last, but was suspended pending a decision on the reasonableness of the increases.

The commission today closed the hearings on the new schedule, giving those opposing the increases until May 8 to file a final brief. The commission ruled that no arguments would be permitted and denied the motion of Joseph Wood of Mount Vernon and Max Cohen of Yonkers, counsel for the protestants, that the hearings be delayed until Samuel Untermyer could return from South America and be heard. The motion for delay was opposed by C. C. Paulding and J. Aronson, counsel for the railroad. Seven public hearings have been held.

Attorneys for the railroad company expressed the belief today that the commission would approve the proposed new schedule, referring to the opinion of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the passenger traffic of a railroad should be self-supporting and alleging that railroads in New York competing with the Central now charged 2½ cents a mile.

CITY APPEAL TO WHITMAN.

Tax Reduction Committee Asks for Hearing on Appropriations.

The Tax Reduction Committee sent a letter yesterday to Governor Whitman requesting a hearing upon the appropriation bills now awaiting Executive action. The request was signed by William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Committee.

"We wish to send a special committee, selected from among our members, to speak in the interest of New York City," said Chairman Childs yesterday. "Whether or not a direct tax is imposed this year, the amount of the appropriations is of vital interest to the city. A large share of the burden of excessive appropriations is sure to fall upon us sooner or later. Before we appear before the Governor we shall have had time to examine the details of the money bills minutely, and we shall have definite requests to make."

MRS. HORTON SEES SWANN.

Waite and Peck Families Expected to Aid Dentist's Insanity Plea.

With her left eye discolored, Mrs. Margaret Horton appeared in the District Attorney's office yesterday to answer some questions with reference to statements made to her by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite after he had poisoned his father-in-law John E. Peck. Mrs. Horton was accompanied by her husband, Harry Mack Horton, and her lawyer, Harold Spielberg. She gave no explanation for the condition of her eye.

From present indications it appears that Mrs. Horton is just as likely to be a witness for Dr. Waite when he comes to trial as she is for the State. She has been in constant touch, ever since Dr. Waite's arraignment, with his counsel, Walter R. Deuel. Beginning next Monday, Mrs. Horton will begin a vaudeville engagement.

It has been indicated to the District Attorney's office that both the Waite and the Peck families will endeavor to establish an insanity defense for the dentist. It will be contended that Dr. Waite was suffering and is still suffering from dementia praecox.

NEW $5,000,000 HOTEL FOR GRAND CENTRAL

Proprietor of the Biltmore Heads Corporation to Build in Lexington Av. at 42d St.

RAILROAD OWNS THE SITE

Tentative Plans Call for 25-Story Building, with 2,000 Rooms, Over New Subway.

Plans are being prepared by the architects, Warren & Wetmore, for another great hotel at the Grand Central Terminal, in which W. McE. Bowman, proprietor of the Hotel Biltmore, will be interested. The new hotel will cover the block on the west side of Lexington Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, extending back to what was formerly Depew Place.

The property was occupied by the Hospital for Crippled Children, which was purchased a few years ago by the New York Central Railroad to square out its big terminal property. The Lexington Avenue Subway tracks have an easement under the Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street corner of the plot, and as the construction of that connecting section is nearing completion, it was said that work on the new hotel would probably begin early in the Summer.

No details beyond the fact that tentative plans have been prepared and that the Bowman Hotel Corporation had just filed papers of incorporation at Albany with capital stock of $4,000,000 were divulged either by Mr. Bowman or his architects. Mr. Bowman's Secretary last night admitted that the Biltmore proprietor would be prominently identified with the new project, but beyond that it was said that everything was indefinite.

The incorporation papers for the company were drawn up by the law firm of Babbage & Sanders at 111 Broadway, the Directors named being Albert C. Blau, Bertram Hauptman and Arno Arnold.

The hotel will be financed by the New York Central Railroad and built practically under the same conditions as was the Hotel Biltmore, which stands on property owned by the railroad. The plot is somewhat larger than that occupied by the Biltmore, the frontage on Lexington Avenue and the former Depew Place roadway being 200.10 feet by 275 feet on Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, while the dimensions of the Biltmore plot are 200.10 by 215.8 feet. It will be at least twenty-five stories high, containing about 2,000 rooms and is estimated to cost from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000.

Since the announcement a few weeks ago of the decision of the Pennsylvania Railroad to build its long-contemplated hotel on the Seventh Avenue block front, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third Streets, opposite the station, this new Grand Central hotel is the third project for a $5,000,000 hotel that has been launched. The other two thus far have not advanced beyond rumors. One was the Commonwealth Hotel, which was to be erected somewhere north of Times Square, on a co-operative plan, but no site has been selected. The other was announced early this week as the plan of a syndicate to erect an eighteen-story hotel, on the easterly block front of Lexington Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, just one block north of the site to be improved by the New York Central Railroad. Cass Gilbert, who was mentioned as the architect, said he had prepared tenative plans about a year ago, but since that time he had heard nothing more about it. A syndicate, headed by J. de Lyon Howth, was said to be interested in this plan, under the name of the New York Central Hotel Corporation.

Public Sales of Extraordinary Importance

The American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH

ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW BEGINNING TO-DAY (SATURDAY)
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
Next, April 28th and 29th (Easter Week)

By direction of The
Tiffany Studios
A Grand Collection of
Rare and Beautiful
Old Chinese Rugs and Carpets

Comprising their entire stock of these rare and beautiful weaves, all of which are of the high standard peculiar to the house of The Tiffany Studios, and which are now no longer obtainable in China.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, illustrated by autochromatic and half-tone plates, is now ready and will be mailed to applicants on receipt of one dollar.

—ALSO—
ON FREE VIEW BEGINNING TO-DAY (SATURDAY)
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Wednesday Evening Next, April 26th
(EASTER WEEK)
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
The Valuable Collection of
Primitives and Other Old Masters
OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN SCHOOLS
BELONGING TO
Nicolas Riabouchinsky
OF MOSCOW

••• Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of One Dollar.

The sales will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, or other literary properties. Cash down, and prompt removal.

Malkan's
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 BROADWAY Phone 3900 BROAD

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

SOCONY KERO-SCENES

"Then you haven't any coal range at all?"

"No. Why should we? We don't need one. Our New Perfection Oil Cookstove does all our cooking just as cheaply and much more conveniently than a coal range."

"But how about hot water?"

"Oh, haven't you seen our Perfection Water Heater? That burns kerosene too. It gives us plenty of hot water whenever we want it and costs about a cent and a half an hour when all three burners are going. But you want to be sure and get the best kerosene."

"Isn't all kerosene pretty much alike?"

"Not a bit of it. All kerosene isn't alike any more than all eggs are alike. Or all butter, or all lard."

"But how can I make sure of getting reliable kerosene?"

"Ask your grocer for SOCONY Kerosene Oil, the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade of refined oil. And the next time you're down town, look for the SOCONY sign in his window, just to make sure."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK ALBANY BUFFALO BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: New Perfection Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, Perfection Incubator Oil Heaters, Auto Lamps and Lanterns.

SAFEST and BEST

WE SELL SO SOCONY KEROSENE OIL STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Krumbles

The whole of the wheat, cooked, "krumbled" and delicately toasted, with a flavor and sweetness all its own.

Look for this signature—
W. K. Kellogg

At your grocer's
10¢

ADVERTISEMENT.

DORAN BOOKS

Three books issued today must command your interest and attention:

Irvin Cobb has done much for American letters. Had he done nothing more than create old Judge Priest his service would be conspicuous. *Old Judge Priest* is the title of this new book of reminiscences, drenched with humor, filled with subtle observation—above all, a real Cobb story. (Net $1.25)

Each epoch demands and creates its own literature. Patrick MacGill, who wrote "The Rat-Pit," went to the front with his regiment, the London Irish. There he found not only war but adventure and humor and the real things of life. *The Red Horizon* is a heart narrative of a genius in the trenches—shoulder to shoulder with the Tommies—a private soldier, a major writer. (Net $1.25)

Frank Harris is master of the artistic touch in realism. *Love in Youth* is an automobile romance, lightly conducted through that beautiful country of Southern France, beloved by all American travelers. (Net $1.25)

Our books at all booksellers.

George H. Doran

Address GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY
38 West 32nd Street New York

ON APRIL 29th
With the Spring Breezes and Apple Blossoms Comes
WILLIAM J. LOCKE'S SPRIGHTLY ROMANCE

Viviette

¶A tale of love amidst apple blossoms, April showers and glorious sunshine.

¶A dramatic love story of two brothers and *one* girl, showing how jealousy is the destroyer and love the restorer of the happiness of hearth and home.

Four Illustrations in Full Color By EARL STETSON CRAWFORD

Cloth. 12mo. $1.00 Net

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

"Any one of Dr. Bowers' numerous pointers is well worth the price of the book."—*Philadelphia North American.*

SIDE-STEPPING ILL HEALTH

By Edwin F. Bowers, M. D.

"Whether you are seeking health or information upon the most important problems of life, 'Side-Stepping Ill Health' is well worth reading."—*New York Evening Mail.*

"How to retain good health and restore it is told sensibly and entertainingly by Dr. Edwin F. Bowers in 'Side-Stepping Ill Health.' Dr. Bowers commands the attention of the reader from the start by his lively style."—*Springfield Republican.*

At All Booksellers. $1.35 net.

Little, Brown & Company, Publishers, Boston

"The Greatest Book of the War"

The First Hundred Thousand

By Ian Hay
(Captain Ian Hay Beith)

"It is impossible to avoid comparing these sketches with Kipling, and Captain Beith can face the test without fear. . . . Likely to endure when most of the other war books are forgotten."—*N. Y. Times.*

Five Printings. At all Bookstores.
HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller, $1.50 postpaid. OSS OF HAIR and the Quartsiamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Tranal. by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Price $1.50. All bookstores.

SEYMOUR TO IGNORE OFFICE WIRE SPYING

Lawyer Says He'll Not Complain of the Burns Agency to the District Attorney.

TELLS OF MUNITION DEALS

Calls Them Only Possible Motive for Use of a Detectophone, and Asserts They Are Now Settled.

Unwilling to believe that the William J. Burns Agency had been spying on his office by means of a detectophone, John S. Seymour of the firm of Seymour & Seymour, at 120 Broadway, declared yesterday that he had no intention, whether the eavesdropping had taken place or not, to make any complaint to the District Attorney. If a detectophone had been installed, Mr. Seymour said, it was done by Burns at the instance of persons who were seeking to obtain information with reference to a big munition contract which the law firm recently brought to a settlement. The contract involved the shipment of nearly $1,000,000 worth of munitions to the Allies.

Mr. Seymour would not reveal the name of his client further than to say he was acting for a large munition concern. He laughed at William J. Burns's statement that the detectophone had been installed to "detect crime." No criminal matters, he said, passed through his office. There was no doubt in his mind that if Burns detectives had done any eavesdropping on his office, they had been employed to do so by rival munition interests. However, he was not inclined to be worried over the information they might have obtained, because, he said, the munition deal had been settled to the entire satisfaction of his clients.

"We do not think that any detectophone has been established here," said Mr. Seymour. "This office has been the arena of large transactions in munitions, made and delivered by our clients, involving discussions which would affect other interests, and which they would regard as important to know.

"There are but two rival interests that would be concerned in the revelations of a detectophone, but we should hesitate to attribute such work to either of them, no matter what the extent of the spy system in this country may be.

"If there has been such an installation, we feel perfectly capable of handling the situation. In no possible contingency could the business itself interest the District Attorney's office, and in civil matters of this nature names of parties and the events involved cannot be disclosed or discussed by us."

William J. Burns, however, denied that he had used the detectophone to obtain information concerning a munition contract. He said the purpose of the detectophone was to obtain evidence of a crime. He added that the evidence was not in shape now to present to the District Attorney's office. If he proved first to his own satisfaction that a crime had been committed, Mr. Burns said, he would then consult the District Attorney, and not before. He could not understand why any outcry should be made over the use of a detectophone.

"There is nothing wrong in using a detectophone," said Mr. Burns, "so long as it is being used in the detection of a crime."

According to Mr. Burns, the information that he had been eavesdropping on Mr. Seymour's office was transmitted to the District Attorney by a rival detective agency, in the hope that such revelation would tend to block and impair the efficiency of Burns activities.

BLAMES SIGNALS FOR WRECK

Engineer of Gilt Edge Tells Inquirers of Unusual Signs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21.—Several employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad testified today at a joint inquiry into the Bradford wreck that the signals were correctly set against the Gilt-Edge Express, which crashed into a local train, killing five persons.

According to George H. French, conductor of the local, his flagman had been sent back twenty car lengths to give warning. French testified that he saw the flagman swinging a lantern before the express approached.

John W. Coombs, the flagman, admitted that he did not consider that he got back a sufficient distance to protect his train properly under the rules. Moreover, he said, he could have got back further if he had run. According to his testimony, he had gone back about 1,000 feet, when the Gilt Edge bore down on him. He did not have time to light a fuse and drop it on the roadbed, so he threw it at the engineer in the cab, and it landed over on the next track.

Charles H. Mansfield, engineer of the Gilt Edge, told his story of the disaster, and declared that the distance signal was set at clear, and the first "home" against him.

He said this was a most unusual circumstance, and, in his thirty years of experience, he had never known of a similar case but once, that being at the time of the Stonington wreck, July, 1912. The cause there was attributed to a defective signal by the railroad company.

At 6:30 o'clock tonight the Utilities Commissioners, the Federal investigators, and railroad officials left this city on a special train, went to Bradford, and watched a thorough test of the signals which figured in the wreck. The party returned shortly after 11 o'clock tonight.

ESCAPES JAIL FOR DEBT.

Mrs. Loeffler, Fined for Contempt, Gets Aid in Courts.

The publication of the story of how Mrs. Bertha G. Loeffler was threatened with a three months' term in jail if she did not pay a judgment, a fine, and interest aggregating $69.41, resulted in clearing the skies for her yesterday. She will not have to go to jail if she can prove that she is unable to pay, and she will be relieved of the debt. Mrs. Loeffler has received assistance from charitable persons. Yesterday the Rev. William Montague Geer sent her $10 through THE NEW YORK TIMES, and a contribution of $1 came to THE TIMES for her from "M. M." of Brooklyn.

The judgment creditor is William C. Abercrombie, a lawyer, of 71 Nassau Street, who was employed by Mrs. Loeffler to begin an action for a separation against her husband. Then she was reconciled with her husband, and the proceeding was withdrawn. The lawyer demanded $40 for his services, and when she could not pay he obtained a judgment with $4.40 costs. Mrs. Loeffler was ordered to appear for examination in supplementary proceedings, and when she failed to appear she was fined $25 for contempt. She was told that she would have to go to jail if she failed to pay.

Judge Smith of the City Court said yesterday that he would permit Mrs. Loeffler to purge herself of the contempt by letting her appear in supplementary proceedings. This would relieve her of the $25 fine. Mr. Abercrombie was not in his office when the reporter called there, but his wife spoke for him. "My husband," she said, "is sure that Mrs. Loeffler is able to pay his bill. If he was not sure he would never have bothered her for it."

FORD SEES ENRICHT ABOUT MOTOR FUEL

Detroit Manufacturer Will Send a New Car for Demonstration and Test.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE

Inventor Talks for an Hour, and Ford Will Come Again and See Cent-a-Gallon Mixture Work.

Henry Ford came from Detroit yesterday and with his New York manager, Gaston Plantiff, spent an hour at Farmingdale, L. I., talking with Louis Enricht in regard to the cent-a-gallon substitute for gasoline which Mr. Enricht announced a few days ago he could make out of water by the addition of a secret chemical compound. They went to Farmingdale by motor car and spent the night at a golf club on Long Island. Mr. Ford will be in the city today.

Later on, when Mr. Ford comes to New York again, a demonstration of Mr. Enricht's fluid will be made in a new Ford car, so Theodore Delavigne, Mr. Ford's secretary, said at the Biltmore Hotel last night. When asked how Mr. Ford was impressed by his talk with Mr. Enricht, Mr. Delavigne said:

"He thought it was worth following up; that is about all that can be said. Mr. Ford is careful in his moves, going forward a step at a time. He wanted to talk with Mr. Enricht first. He did not have time for a demonstration yesterday. You see, Mr. Ford is something of a chemist himself, and he, no doubt, could ask Mr. Enricht a number of questions. These answers must not have been unsatisfactory or the matter would have been dropped.

"Mr. Ford is on the lookout for a cheap motor fuel. He has a number of investigators working on it himself. The demonstration will be arranged so as to test thoroughly Mr. Enricht's mixture. Due announcement of it will be made. Mr. Ford did not come from Detroit especially to see Mr. Enricht; there was another business matter he wanted to attend to."

Mr. Enricht declined to give out any information about his talk with Mr. Ford. He said he would leave to Mr. Ford to make public whatever there was to say about it.

Last Day of Toy Shop Uptown.

The Old Men's Toy Shop, a charitable enterprise of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, has had its first chance in an uptown salesroom this week; today will close the business of its special table in Lord & Taylor's store. For a long time, despite the attractiveness of its output, the toy shop had not been making many profits at its Mott Street headquarters, and the association took the first opportunity to introduce the aged artisans' work to Fifth Avenue shoppers.

AGAINST SCHOOL DRILLS.

Instructors Contend That Wider Physical Training Is Needed.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Dr. William S. Ocker, Director of Physical Education and School Hygiene of Indianapolis, in addressing the American Physical Education Association here today, said in part:

"I believe in certain kinds of preparedness. • • • There are many kinds of preparedness. Of these the military preparedness, especially when applied to the public schools, is the least important. Physical, moral and intellectual preparedness is far more necessary, to the individual, be he civilian or soldier.

"The efficiency of the German soldier is not due to the military drill in the public schools, for the simple reason that Germany does not permit the teaching of military drill in her public schools. Germany learned long ago that, not only did military drill in the public schools fail to be of any benefit to her future soldiers, but that it was positively detrimental to the welfare of the nation. • • • Sir William Aitkin, Professor of Pathology in the Army Medical School of England, in his book, 'The Growth of Recruit and the Young Soldier,' says that boys given military training at 18 make soldiers who are less robust and efficient than men with whom this training was deferred a few years, remaining in civil life until after their bones, heart, lungs, liver, &c., were more matured and developed."

Dr. Randall D. Warden, Director of Physical Education in the schools of Newark, N. J., said in part:

"I do not stand as an advocate of military drill in our elementary or in our high schools. Military drill, should, in my opinion, be compulsory at 19 for a term of years, as in the Swiss Republic. I stand as an advocate for the physical preparation which may be made in the public schools if physical education is made of equal importance to mathematics or to science. Preparation in physical training should include the development of a strong and robust body, the teaching of the hygienic principles of good living, and the training of competitive skill and courage."

Columbia to Admit More Women.

Another step toward opening all of Columbia University to women was taken yesterday when it was decided to admit them to the new dental school. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of dentists, appointed to further the plans for the school, it was unanimously voted to permit women to enroll. The question has not been formally passed upon by the University, but there is little probability that a contrary ruling will be made by the trustees.

SHE WEDS IN SECRET LIKE HER TWO CHUMS

Miss Dorothy Greenwood of Nutley, N. J., Runs Away with a Railroad Man.

MOTHER WAS IN NEWARK

Married in New York on April 8, Barnard Graduate Follows Example of Two Closest Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., April 21.—Following the example of two of her closest friends, Miss Dorothy Greenwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greenwood of 152 Brookfield Avenue, ran away to wed. Her mother was informed of her daughter's marriage upon her return from a shopping trip to Newark yesterday. Mr. Greenwood is the Treasurer of the New York Silk Association, and the family is prominent socially here. Recently Mr. Greenwood presented an organ to a church in this town.

"Forgive me, mother, I could not live without him," ends the brief note the girl left announcing that on April 8, in the Municipal Building in New York City, she had been married to Nathan Marcus, a ticket collector on the Erie Railroad, and that she and her husband had started on a deferred wedding trip to Virginia. Marcus, who is 22 years old, is a son of W. Marcus, a caterer of 66 Broadway, Paterson.

The romance began a year ago, when Miss Greenwood, not long out of Barnard, was introduced to the railroad man by one of her girl friends. Miss Greenwood has been a teacher in Public School 12, Clifton, and she often traveled on Marcus's train. The pair became fast friends, and Marcus called upon the teacher at her home.

Friends said yesterday that the Greenwoods had objected to the growing attachment between their daughter and the ticket collector, and about four months ago they forbade Marcus the house. Notwithstanding this the pair met, generally, it is said, on the train to which Marcus was assigned. The family became assured, several days ago, that the acquaintance had not ceased and Mrs. Greenwood planned to take her daughter to Atlantic City. Miss Greenwood waited until her mother departed on her shopping expedition and then called a maid and got her to assist in packing up.

Mrs. Marcus is the last of a trio of friends living in the same neighborhood to elope within a year. Miss Alice O'Neill, daughter of R. J. O'Neill, President of the Bank of Nutley, was secretly married on June 30 to Fred Moore, a young business man. The other friend was Eleanor Dale, daughter of H. P. Dale, formerly with H. B. Claflin & Co., who was married to a local newspaper man in March.

New Submarine Is Delivered.

BOSTON, April 21.—The submarine L-3, one of the largest in the United States Navy, was delivered to the Government by her builders at the Charlestown Navy Yard today and immediately commissioned. The seven vessels of this class, each with a cruising radius of 5,500 miles, will be in service by July 1, the builders stated.

A Romance of Patriotism

THE SIGN OF FREEDOM

By ARTHUR GOODRICH

Author of "Gleam of Dawn," etc.

How Davey Warburton, the boy, discovered his country, and, growing to manhood, found love as well. At the heart of this romantic tale, with its vigorous, swinging narrative, its remarkable flesh and blood Americanism, is the real undying thing that is behind preparedness—preparedness for war and preparedness for peace. You will be a better American for having read it.

Illustrated. At all bookstores. $1.35 net

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

Putnam's New Publications Apr. 22d

The Conquest of Virginia

Conway Whittle Sams, B.L.

Author of "Sams on Attachment," "Shall Women Vote?" etc.

8°. Maps and 34 Illustrations. $3.50 net.

The Forest Primeval. An Account Based on Original Documents of the Indians in that Portion of the Continent in which was Established the First English Colony in America.

Before beginning the narrative of the events which transpired in Virginia when the English proceeded to take possession of it, it is informing to view the country itself, the stage on which so important a drama was to be presented, and the race which then occupied it.

Recollections of Abraham Lincoln

The First American

Henry B. Rankin

12°. Illustrated, $2.00 net.

The author was one of the "Lincoln Boys" who grew up in the valley of the Sangamon. He was also a student for several years in the law-office of Lincoln and Herndon, who were at once his teachers and his friends. Few have ever had the opportunity to come into contact with Lincoln as intimately as has the author.

Revelation and the Life to Come

Edited with an Introduction in Two Parts.

By the Author of "The Way: The Nature and Means of Revelation." 12°. 456 pages. $1.00 net.

A spiritual revelation of truths associated with religious thought. While the book will decidedly appeal to those interested in psychic phenomena, its true aim and significance is with reference to its being a revelation of spiritual truths on a higher plane. The volume stands apart in a unique manner from the common conceptions formed of revealed truth on the spiritual plane.

All Booksellers

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
New York London

THIRD EDITION
OF
AN ADMITTEDLY GREAT NOVEL

THE MAN OF PROMISE

By WILLARD HUNTINGTON WRIGHT

Author of "Modern Painting," etc.

"The best American novel I ever read. I can't think of another American novel that can compare with it. It is consummate art . . . as tragic as Sophocles's 'OEdipus Rex,' as benevolently ironical as Anatole France's 'The Gods Are Athirst,' as artistic as the best of Turgenieff."—*Burton Rascoe in the Chicago Tribune.*

"Willard Huntington Wright has one of the most valuable minds in American letters. His book is written with a mastery of the language with which few American writers can compete. 'The Man of Promise' is a tremendous book."—*Los Angeles Times.*

"Willard Huntington Wright breaks new ground in a sensational romance. . . . It is a departure from the usual manner of fiction . . . a brilliant performance."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

"'The Man of Promise' is a thought-provoking book . . . honest, frank . . . dealing with the psychological facts of humanity as the author sees them."—*New York Evening Post.*

"A novel of distinction, full of sense and dignity. Such novels are too rare among us to be lightly passed by."—*H. L. Mencken in the Smart Set.*

"An unusual story, attractive to both sexes."—*James L. Ford in the N. Y. Herald.*

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

$1.35 net.

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

DO THESE INTEREST YOU?

A BOOK FOR SHAKESPEARE PLAYS AND PAGEANTS
By O. L. Hatcher, Ph. D. Net $2.00
A new and important addition to the resources of all readers and lovers of Shakespeare, and of all who wish to present scenes from the plays, or to take part in Shakespearean or Elizabethan spectacles or pageants.

THE NEW GOLF By P. A. Vaile, Author of "Modern Golf," etc. Net $2.00
In "The New Golf" the American golfer is shown the shortest road to proficiency. It is both a primer for the beginner and a valuable friend for the champion. Containing 25 full-page illustrations from photographs.

PASSED BY THE CENSOR By Wythe Williams Net $1.50
Paris correspondent of The New York Times, with an introduction by AMHARHADOR HERRICK. An endorsement by CLEMENCEAU, former Premier of France. The story of The New York Times correspondence from the beginning of the war. Much of the information has never before been given to the public. Containing a wonderful military map, never before published, showing the whole line of the German trenches in the famous "sector north of Arras."

THINKING AS A SCIENCE By Henry Hazlett Net $1.00
Telling us how to think, and how to search for the rules and methods of procedure, which will help us in thinking creatively, originally, and, not least of all surely, correctly.

THE STARS OF DESTINY By Katherine Taylor Craig Net $2.00
A book about star influence on human destiny. A powerful and stimulating introduction to Astrology. Practical information about drawing Horoscopes and reading them.

PRACTICAL STAGE DIRECTING FOR AMATEURS
By Emerson Taylor Net $1.00
A complete compendium of stage requirements, definitions, do's and don'ts, and the A B C's for beginners. The technique of voice, pause and pose for the veterans.

INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD By Walter Reeve Ramsey Net $1.25
A thoroughly practical book on child rearing. It covers a wide range of facts which every mother and expectant mother ought to know. Fully illustrated

A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL BIOGRAPHY
By Albert M. Hyamson Net $7.50
This work not only includes far more names than does any other in existence, but may claim without hesitation to deal with more individuals than the aggregate of any score of other works.

IN THE WAKE OF THE WAR CANOE
By the Venerable W. H. Collison Net $1.75
A remarkable record of devoted and adventurous missionary work carried on with success for over forty years among the Indian tribes of the Northwest of British Columbia.

THE HONEYPOT By Countess Barcynska Net $1.35
The Philadelphia Press says: "Stage life as the chorus girl of the musical comedy sees it pictured in an extremely vivid and lifelike fashion."
The Boston Herald says: "An illuminating study of stage life."

THE MASTER DETECTIVE By Percy James Brebner Net $1.35
It was said of the previous collection of Christopher Quarles' stories: "They keep you guessing and you guess wrong," and this is even truer of these new ones.

GOD'S REMNANTS, By Samuel Gordon, "The Jewish Kipling." Net $1.35
The scenes of the stories are laid in Austria, Galicia, Russia, Poland, and Eastern Prussia, and offer a vivid and panoramic picture of Jewish life in what new, unhappily, are the great European storm centres.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

A New Novel by
MARIA THOMPSON DAVIESS
Who wrote "The Melting of Molly"

The Daredevil

(With the heroine in boots)

What the Reviews Say:

"The heroine is not only unusual for this author, but she is unusual for novels in general."

"Her distinctly French point of view, combined with the instinct for true Americanism, . . . give her a decidedly fresh charm."

"Her disguise as a boy places her in the class with Rosalind; her sense of humor, her little streak of honest earnestness, gift her with a quality that is a constant delight."

All Book Stores $1.35 net

Publishers REILLY & BRITTON Chicago

The Book of Knowledge

The Children's Encyclopaedia

Better Than a Whole Library

IS A STONE ALIVE?

DOES A PLANT EAT?

Nearly everyone you meet has bought THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, or is going to buy it, because it is the answer to the most important question ever asked, "How shall I educate my child so that he may successfully meet the keen competitions of life?" "So that he may be thoroughly prepared to grasp the greatest opportunities and changes which any age has ever witnessed?" There is no child who is not *supremely interested in some one thing.* Whatever it may be, he will find it in THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, illustrated with wonderful pictures and described in the simplest and clearest language—from the stars in the sky to the bed of the ocean; from submarines, aeroplanes and automobiles to sugar and salt and camels. This wonderful work runs the gamut entire of human interest, from the profound truths of science to famous books and poetry, with plenty of things to make and to do with the hands indoors and outdoors. It takes the place of a whole library of books. IT IS THE SUPREME EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGE IN THE HOME.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE is the first Children's Encyclopaedia. It is the best and final product of years of experiment on the part of educators, and marks the greatest advance which has yet been made in the education of the children. It builds up the child's store of universal and important information, and teaches him how to think and what to think, and how to find out for himself what he wants to know. It has the power to create in the mind of the child a happy and intent interest in the things that are worth while. The testimony comes from thousands of homes where THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE reigns supreme, that nothing is to be compared with it both as an invaluable aid to the school work and a source of many delightful and instructive occupations in the hours of home life.

WHY DOES A BALL BOUNCE?

WHY IS THE SKY BLUE?

BUY IT TODAY! THE PRICE MUST BE ADVANCED due to an increase of from 25 to 80% in the cost of paper, ink, leather and other binding materials which are now only obtainable at war prices. Unless you purchase at once you will be obliged to pay the necessary increase. Our present edition is almost exhausted, and materially higher prices will go into effect immediately thereafter and without further notice.

MAIL COUPON FOR FREE BOOK TODAY

The free, illustrated sample page book will show you just how the important knowledge of the world is impressed upon the child's mind by means of striking pictures and stories. It contains the following illustrated subjects: **The Living Flowers of the Sea, Frontispiece in three colors; The Procession of the Worlds; The Beginning of a Great Bridge; The New Chariots of the Sky; The Great Workshop Down in the River; Along the Panama Canal Zone; The Wonderful Machinery of Our Ears; Plants That Eat Insects; Strange Animals That Eat Ants; The Space No Man Can Measure, and others. It is the SIMPLEST SCHEME OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.**

The Grolier Society, 2 West 45th St., N. Y.

THE FREE COUPON
The Grolier Society
2 West 45th St., New York

Please mail me descriptive book "The Child and the Book of Knowledge," explaining the use and meaning of the work.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

N. Y. T. 4-22-28.

Easter Sunday at

Long Beach

The Seaside Promenade of New Yorkers

Fifty minutes from New York via the electric train service of the Long Island R. R. from Penn. Station (7th Ave. & 33d St.); also from Brooklyn terminus of subway.

Finest Boardwalk Along Atlantic Coast

Rolling Chairs, wonderful marine views, and excellent music.

Ample Hotel Accommodations

Offering the luxuries and conveniences of metropolitan hotels. Excellent cuisine.

Trains leave Penn. Sta., 9:08, 10:00, 11:17 A. M., 1:40, 3:02, 6:02 P. M.

Trains leave Brooklyn, 9:03, 10:03, 11:20, A. M., 1:40, 3:06, 6:04 P. M.

Last train, returning, 11:12 P. M.

GIANTS TODAY WITH PHILADELPHIA
3 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c

RIALTO THEATRE OPENS ITS DOORS

Luxurious Motion Picture House Begins Business in Times Square

WITH FAIRBANKS AS STAR

Stageless Theatre, Handsomely Appointed and Seating 2,000, Has Replaced the Old Victoria.

The Rialto Theatre, which for nearly a year has been building on the spot in Times Square where Hammerstein's old Victoria used to stand, opened its doors last evening to a specially invited and very imposing audience. Today and daily hereafter the clamorous public will be admitted, and so another motion picture house has been added to the thousands which dot the map of the United States. But the difference between the queer, jiggly films that used to serve as chasers on the Keith programs fifteen years ago and the elaborate photoplays of 1916 is no greater than the difference between the evilly ventilated little nickelodeons and the luxurious theatre which was opened last night.

A handsomely appointed house dedicated entirely to the movies is thus established on one of the finest theatrical sites in the world. At every turn you found some grounds for the enthusiasm of the laureate of the occasion, who in the program burst forth as follows:

"With the peal of the grand organ, the fanfare of the orchestra, and the flash of thousands of iridescent lights, a new palace of polite pleasure for thousands is born tonight."

The interior is done in ivory and gray with hangings of red. The dome over the balcony is lovely in coloring, a playground for innumerable lights of every hue. The very ushers are elegantly upholstered, each carrying an electric flash and a swaggerstick. There was some speculation last night as to whether these were to be used for prodding a sleepy patron or for hitting the critics over the knuckles, but a part of the Rialto Review showed the ushers in action. It seems they are trained in first aid work, and the swaggersticks are used in making tourniquets. The Review also transports you to the Rialto in Venice with Nevin's lovely Venetian music as the appropriate accompaniment.

Like the Strand, which preceded it and has served to some degree as the model for all of the motion picture theatres in America, the Rialto is an expression of the taste and ideas of S. L. Rothapfel, its managing director. Here is a goodly auditorium, with seats downstairs and in the steep cantilever balcony to the number of 2,000. There is a big orchestra, a program that includes some singing and then no end of movies, with two photoplays and a topical review of the sort that shows a Governor dedicating something somewhere and some children doing something somewhere else, and so on.

The Knickerbocker is a fine old theatre temporarily made over into a movie house, and even the Strand is so built that at very short notice it could be converted to the uses of opera or drama, but the Rialto is a motion picture house, pure and simple. It is stageless, the screen being placed boldly against the back wall of the theatre. It is built in the conviction that the American passion for the movies is here to stay.—Thomas W. Lamb will be the architect for the playhouse, which will have a frontage of a block in Broadway and will seat 3,500 persons. The theatre will be used as a vaudeville and photoplay house.

Maud Allan Off for London Today.

Maud Allan, the dancer, will sail for London today on the Philadelphia. She will open her house in Regents Park there and will dance at the Shaftesbury Theatre. Miss Allan has in preparation an original scenario written in collaboration with W. L. Courtney which she will dance to music by Claud Debussy. The dancer will remain in London till September, when she will go to Montreal for a series of recitals. She will then return to New York to dance and later will tour the United States under her own management. Miss Allan's last appearance here was at Carnegie Hall in 1910. She has recovered completely from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Italian Theatre Is Planned.

N. Serracino, an architect of 1,170 Broadway, has completed plans for a theatre to be known as the Salvini Theatre and dedicated to the presentation of Italian plays. According to an announcement sent out from the architect's office the theatre will be in the heart of Manhattan. It will have a capacity of 2,000 persons, and will be in the Italian Renaissance style. When its stage is not occupied by Italian plays and players it will be given over to the plays of other countries.

Nijinski in "Narcisse" Tonight.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the Diaghileff Ballet Russe gave a bill which consisted of "Thamar," "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil de Nuit," and "Cleopatre," with casts whose principal members included Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, and Sokolova, and Messrs. Bolm, Massin, Gavrilov, and Zverew. At the performance this evening the first production of "Narcisse," postponed from last Thursday evening, will be given with Nijinski in the title rôle.

Two Plays in Aid of Holiday House.

The pupils of Mrs. Dow's School will present two plays, "Brothers of Paradise," by Anna Sprague McDonald, and "Beau of Bath," by Constance Dorsey McKay, in the ball room of the Hotel Plaza next Friday afternoon. The performance will be given under the auspices of the Briarcliff Society of New York for the benefit of the Holiday House. Tea will be served at the conclusion of the programme.

Abandon Their Strand Roof Garden.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt will not attempt to resuscitate their Strand Roof Garden. The room which the women ran until a few weeks ago as a dance hall and restaurant has been leased. It will be fitted up as a restaurant and a cabaret will be run in conjunction.

Stevens Institute to Give a Farce.

The Dramatic Society of the Stevens Institute of Technology will present a three-act farce entitled "The Real Reel Girl" in the auditorium of the main building in Hoboken next Tuesday night. The principal rôles will be played by J. A. Peale, E. C. Marsden, H. V. Scott, S. W. Peloubet, J. O. Wiley, and A. A. Paulsen.

9,400 Persons Attend Old Trinity.

More than 9,000 persons filled into Trinity Church yesterday to attend the Good Friday services. This record surpasses any former figure of attendance in the historic old church.

From a careful count, taken by the ushers at the doors, the actual number of those in attendance was somewhat in excess of 9,400. The service of the Passion, which continued from 12 M. to 3 P. M., attracted the largest number. The Rev. Dr. Irving P. Johnson, Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn., was in charge of the services and preached. The attendance at all the chapels of Trinity Parish, extending from Governors Island to 155th Street, Harlem, was reported unusually large.

WOMEN ROUT HIGHWAYMEN.

Prevent Holdup on Bridge Where Thomas Turley Was Robbed.

On the Garrison Avenue bridge of the New Haven Railroad, at the crossing of Bryant Avenue in the Bronx, and only a block from the place where ex-Assemblyman Thomas Turley was held up and robbed of $150 on Wednesday evening, Jacob Cooper of 922 Bryant Avenue, with his wife and her sister, last night put up a desperate fight against two highwaymen, who, after firing two shots, were finally frightened away by the screams of the women.

Cooper is a salesman for a jewelry firm and usually wears a good deal of jewelry, and his wife and her sister, Mrs. Rose Goldman, also wore a considerable number of gems. Last night they were walking across the bridge, which is in a desolate part of the Hunt's Point section, not yet built up, when they were attacked by two men, who, from the descriptions, appear to be the same as those who robbed Turley. The robbers pointed revolvers at Cooper, but Mrs. Cooper threw herself on one of them and Mrs. Goldman on the other. As the women struggled with the two they screamed loudly, and Cooper picked up a brick and tried to beat the man who was fighting with his wife. The two broke away after a moment, and each fired at Cooper, but without hitting him. Mrs. Cooper fainted at the shots and the two robbers escaped through the railroad cut. It was at least fifteen minutes before two motor-cycle policemen appeared and called Dr. Seiff of Lebanon Hospital, who treated Mrs. Cooper for hysteria. In this section, where houses are far apart and police patrolling is infrequent, there were more than forty holdups last Summer before an arrest was made.

BOY'S PRAYER SAID TO HEAL.

Thousands Appeal to Johnnie McDonnell of Harlem for Aid.

Harlem has been much interested in recent reports of the recovery of persons who were ill following the prayers of nine-year-old John Edward McDonnell, son of James and Eleanor McDonnell of 337 East 123d Street. It is said that within five years more than 1,000 persons have asked the boy to pray for them. Every day the family receives many letters pleading for prayers. When stamps are inclosed the letters are answered, but Johnnie prays in any event. Money has sometimes been offered, but never accepted, though the McDonnells are poor.

The boy began to exercise his supposed power when he was 3 years old. The family then lived at Derby, Conn., and then, as now, the father was a waiter. He had been out of work, and one night little Johnnie said he felt that his father would get a job within three days and that he was going to pray for it. Within three days the father got work, and after that the boy took up praying for sick or troubled friends of the family. He had acquired something of a local reputation in Connecticut before the family moved to New York four years ago and has expanded it since. Two years ago he says he had a vision of Christ, in which he himself figured as a priest carrying a crucifix. The boy hopes to study for the priesthood. He is at present a student in Public School 30, at Second Avenue and 125th Street, and attends the Church of the Holy Rosary in East 119th Street.

NEW THEATRE FOR HEIGHTS.

B. S. Moss to Build Big Playhouse at 181st Street and Broadway.

B. S. Moss yesterday concluded negotiations for the purchase of a plot of ground in the Washington Heights district on which he will build one of the largest theatres in New York. The plot embraces fifteen city lots at the northwest corner of 181st Street and Broadway. It was bought from Adelaide I. Gross and Mary B. Gross, with J. J. Keit acting as broker.

Work on the theatre, which will be flanked by apartments, will be begun at once, and Jan. 1, 1917, is set as the date for its completion.—Thomas W. Lamb will be the architect for the playhouse, which will have a frontage of a block in Broadway and will seat 3,500 persons. The theatre will be used as a vaudeville and photoplay house.

HASTINGS STRIKERS QUIET.

Militiamen on Guard as Munition Workers Are Paid Off.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, April 21.—The trouble which had been expected today when the striking employes of the National Conduit and Cable Company were paid off did not occur. The entire 300 militiamen of the four companies assigned to strike duty here were posted about the plant in such a way as to prevent groups of strikers from growing into bodies large enough to give trouble.

The strikers and the workmen thrown out of employment on account of the strike were allowed to walk two abreast to the paymaster's window. They passed through a lane of militiamen over the Washington Street Bridge which crosses the tracks of the New York Central to the plant, and then left the plant in the same formation through another lane of militiamen across the Dock Street Bridge.

President of the Village Thomas J. Goodwin later met a committee of twelve representing the strikers. After the conference, Mr. Goodwin said he was satisfied that some compromise may be reached within the next few days between the demand of the strikers for an increase of 5 cents an hour and the offer of the company of an increase of 2½ cents an hour.

The working cards of 600 of the strikers were taken away yesterday when they received the money, indicating that the company would not employ them at the end of the strike.

The company expects to resume its work of turning out machine gun and artillery ammunition on Monday. All of the employes except the 600 whose cards have been taken away will be asked to report for duty at the regular time on Monday morning.

MANY JEWS NATURALIZED.

County Clerk's Bureau Kept Busy During Passover Week.

County Clerk Schneider received yesterday a letter from Louis Schaffer, manager of the Naturalization Aid League, at 175 East Broadway, which said that all that was needed to induce aliens to apply for their naturalization papers was to make it easy for them. Mr. Schaffer said:

"Permit us to thank you for the very splendid arrangements your office made for the Passover week in order to accommodate the hundreds of Jews in this city who applied for naturalization papers."

There are more than 250,000 aliens in this city eligible for citizenship, and Mr. Schneider is trying to arrange so that all may apply for their papers. The last week has been the heaviest in the history of the bureau.

May Investigate Candy Failure.

Acting upon several complaints from stockholders, District Attorney Swann may ask the Grand Jury next week to investigate the recent failure of the American Candy Company, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was Vice President. Prior to its reorganization, the American Candy Company absorbed the Franklins, Incorporated. Among the complainants who informed the District Attorney that they lost money through stock manipulations were John A. Chaffee of Towanda, Penn., who lost $4,500 in American Candy Company stock, and Mrs. Jane E. Hughes of Weehawken, who said she was swindled out of a life's savings.

GERMAN VOTE TO FORD IN NEBRASKA PRIMARY

Politicians Ascribe His Showing to Teuton and Pacifist Support —Cummins Now Leads.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, April 21.—Henry Ford's showing in the Nebraska primaries is largely due to the German vote, combined with sentiment against preparedness and the union labor support in the larger cities, according to the view of State politicians after an analysis of the vote in Tuesday's primary.

The Nebraska Germans are mostly Republican. They united upon Ford because of his peace propaganda and opposition to preparedness.

In addition to the German vote Ford received the vote of ultra-pacifists. This was one result of the work of William J. Bryan, who made more than 100 speeches in three weeks, being against preparedness and for prohibition. As many Republicans as Democrats heard Bryan's speeches. The Republican pacifists went to Ford, and the Democratic peace advocates to Bryan. Bryan lost the anti-prohibition vote, and, having little German votes to assist him, failed to gain the position of delegate at large which he coveted.

Wilson lost just one precinct in the State in Tuesday's primaries. That was Wanda precinct, Adams County. The vote of Wanda, which is strongly German, was given to Robert G. Ross, a livery stable keeper, who filed his name for the Presidential nomination. The vote against Wilson in this precinct was more than two to one. Adams County is one of the few counties in the State to go for Bryan and his slate.

Returns from thirty-seven counties out of ninety-three in the State tonight gave Senator Cummins of Iowa a slight lead over Ford. The vote was Cummins, 14,527; Ford, 14,304; Charles E. Hughes, 7,726; Henry D. Estabrook, 4,955. The name of Hughes was written on the ballots by the voters.

Bryan has been defeated for delegate at large to the Democratic convention, latest returns indicate. There are seven candidates, four of whom will be elected. Bryan is sixth on the list, with 17,130 votes, and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island leads with 22,113.

ILLINOIS FOR SHERMAN.

State Organization Deposes Ex-Gov. Deneen—Senator Attacks Wilson.

PEORIA, Ill., April 21.—Control of the Republican Party organization in Illinois was wrested from ex-Governor Deneen here today by a new political combination, which includes as its leaders United States Senator Sherman, Frank O. Lowden, and Mayor William H. Thompson of Chicago.

The convention indorsed Senator Sherman for President, nominated 29 Presidential Electors, and then adjourned to reconvene in Peoria Sept. 19, when the delegates will conclude their business by nominating three university trustees and adopting a party platform.

Senator Sherman, addressing the convention, charged President Wilson with playing politics in the present submarine controversy, and said if diplomatic relations with Germany were to be broken off it should have been done when the Lusitania was sunk.

"No matter what the exigencies of the Democratic Party may be, I refuse to assist in furnishing it with a battle-scarred hero as a candidate for President," Senator Sherman said.

Medill McCormick, temporary Chairman, criticised President Wilson's foreign policy, declaring that Americans might "almost hear across the Rio Grande the snigger which greets our futile admonitions." At the same time, Bryan, Great Britain and Germany, with unconcealed disdain, received in short succession the communications of the President.

"The President's notes to Germany," he declared, "were praised by the President's course in Mexico."

ILLINOIS INDORSES WILSON.

Sullivan Urges Convention to Begin Work for President's Re-election.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—Resolutions indorsing President Wilson and the administration of Governor Dunne were adopted by the Democratic State Convention with but one dissenting vote. Roger Sullivan was elected Chairman of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Governor Dunne addressed the convention, and was followed by Congressman Elza Williams of Quincy, who earlier in the day had announced his candidacy for Governor. The convention cheered the Congressman when he said that now that American soldiers are in Mexico they should remain there until peace and order are restored.

The delegates began to shout for Sullivan, and Chairman Lucey summoned the Democratic leader to the rostrum and introduced him as "the man who more than any one else had Woodrow Wilson nominated at Baltimore." Mr. Sullivan praised the President's course in international affairs and urged his supporters to begin immediately to work "for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson."

WILSON POLLS A MAJORITY.

Leads All Rivals in Montana—Quarter G. O. P. Vote to Colonel.

HELENA, Mont., April 21.—Scattered returns received early tonight from today's Presidential primary showed that President Wilson polled more votes than all of his Republican opponents together. Colonel Roosevelt's name was written on the ballot by about one-fourth of the Republican voters.

ROOT LEADS WALL ST. POLL.

Wilson Gets 29 Votes Out of 320 Stock Exchange Members.

A Presidential preference poll of the 1,100 members of the Stock Exchange taken this week by The Financial World shows that of the 320 answers only twenty-nine are for President Wilson. No other Democrat received a vote.

Elihu Root leads the poll with 107. Colonel Roosevelt is next with 98, and Justice Hughes third with 70. Burton received ten votes, and Weeks three and one each was cast for Taft, Henry Ford, General Leonard Wood and the socialist nominee. Seventy-seven of the respondents voted for Wilson in 1912 and 175 for Taft.

DU PONT TO TOUR COUNTRY.

Will Leave Here May 3 and Make Speeches in All Principal Cities.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—T. Coleman du Pont, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, announced here tonight that on May 3 he would leave his campaign headquarters at New York on a speech-making trip across the Continent to Seattle and San Francisco, stopping at all the principal cities en route, and reaching Chicago on his return a few days before the Republican Convention.

Mr. du Pont is running on a "Business Methods Ticket."

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE

50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.

The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

The Clark School for Concentration

239 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

NEW JEWISH WEEKLY.

The Chronicle, to be Nonpolitical, Will Appear May 4.

The American Jewish Chronicle, a weekly publication to be devoted, according to its management, to the advocacy of the rights of Jews after the close of the European war, is to make its first appearance on May 4. The offices are in Aeolian Hall. It is to be printed by the Alpha and Omega Publishing Company, which was recently organized with a capital of $25,000. The President is Dr. I. Straus of this city, who was born in Germany, and the Secretary is Dr. S. M. Melamed, a Russian, whose writings in the German and Jewish papers have been pro-German.

Dr. Melamed said yesterday that the new publication would not in any sense be pro-German, but that it would give all the news of Jewry without reference to race or to religious differences. The Chronicle has correspondents all over Europe. In London it is represented by Albert Hymson, in Paris by Nahum Slouch, noted scholar and journalist, who has lectured at the Sorbonne, and in Petrograd by I. D. Idelsohn.

The weekly will avoid politics in general. As its outlook is entirely Jewish, it will consider public affairs in their relation to the welfare of that race. Jewish questions, political, economic, and social, will be discussed by recognized leaders and scholars.

"The Temple of The Motion Picture"

RIALTO

BROADWAY AT 42ND STREET

UNDER PERSONAL DIRECTION OF S. L. ROTHAPFEL

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY CONTINUOUS FROM NOON (1-25-50-75c Nights)

Douglas Fairbanks in a Triangle Play-a-Play 'The Good Bad Man'

Roscoe Arbuckle (Fatty) in a Keystone Comedy 'The Other Man'

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. RIO GRANDE "Popular Success." —Tribune.

LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30. THE HEART of WETONA

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Wed. 2. Shakespeare Festival—Last Two Weeks of Tree in Henry VIII. Special Matinee Next Monday (Shakespeare Day) In Aid of the Red Cross, with Sir Herbert Tree as Macbeth (with Constance Collier); as Falstaff; as Richard II. (with Lyn Harding); as Malvolio in "Twelfth Night" (with Phyllis Neilson-Terry and Edith Wynne Matthison) and Laurette Taylor and David Bispham.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy. SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Mitzi in 'POM-POM' "A comic opera zippy as its name."—Tribune.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats Today & Wed 2:20. MRS. FISKE It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa. ERSTWHILE SUSAN

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. John Galsworthy's Masterpiece JUSTICE

CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. 3RD BIG MONTH Bunny-Trimble's ROMANTIC IRISH COMEDY. The Melody of Youth

CENTURY THEATRE, West 62d Street. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Shakspere's TEMPEST With a Notable Cast.

FULTON West 46 St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. PRICES 25c. & 50c. VITAGRAPH COMPANY presents GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN

FULTON WEST 46 ST. NEXT MON. SEATS NOW. Margaret ANGLIN — Holbrook BLINN A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH. THE GREAT LOVER

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

WHERE are my children?

THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND GRIPPING PICTURE EVER PRESENTED. IT DEALS WITH THE PREMEDITATED DESTRUCTION OF THE UNBORN.

Continuous From 2 P. M.

Augmented Symphony Orchestra.

GLOBE B'way at 46th St.

All Seats 25-50c. No Children Admitted.

W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:25. Last Matinee TODAY 2:25. Cort The Blue Envelope Walter Jones

NEXT MONDAY at 8:15—Seat Sale Now. Arnold DALY Announces his revival of Richard Mansfield's Greatest Success. BEAU BRUMMEL A Comedy by CLYDE FITCH

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. "UNDER FIRE," with Wm. Courtenay BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT 8:15. THE BIRTH OF A NATION

8TH ST. THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL BROADWAY & 8TH ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS FRANK KEENAN & a New Keystone Comedy. In "The Stepping Stone" SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. TODAY, 15c, 25c, 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 West 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059. Evgs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. Le Monde ou l'on S'Ennuie WITH AN ALL STAR CAST. Next Week, Season Farewell GALA ALL ✻ BILL

44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Bryant 7292. Twice Daily (Incl. Sund.) 2 & 8 sharp. CLUNE'S CINEMA DRAMA RAMONA THE LOVE STORY OF THE AGES

CHOICE SEATS Barnum & Bailey Circus Reserved Seats and Boxes AND ALL THEATRES AND JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Broadway & 38th St. Normandie Hotel, Phone 6150 Greeley. BALLET RUSSE.

Hippodrome Mat. Every Day. HIP HIP HOORAY Sensational Ice Ballet SOUSA 100 Wonders

Earth's Biggest Show—Lowest Price.

HIPPODROME—EASTER SPECIAL TOMORROW, SUNDAY, MATINEE 2:15, EVENING 8:15 PERMANENT BLIND RELIEF WAR FUND

MATINEE PROGRAM

By Popular Demand One Single Presentation of the Novelties of Peter Rabbit IN Dreamland

Courtesy The N. Y. Globe

The Greatest Children's Pantomime Ever Produced. Staged by JACK MASON MALLIA & BART—THE ROGANNYS HIPPODROME ORCHESTRA KIPLING'S MASTERPIECE, "BOOTS." Set to Music by John Philip Sousa and Recited by ALFRED E. HENDERSON. MARY LAWTON—MONTAGUE LOVE TOTO ARTHUR DEAGON—RUTH HELEN DAVIS Harp Obbligato by JOS. L. MARTAGE POWER'S ELEPHANTS SOUSA AND HIS BAND 300—LADDER OF ROSES—300 With JOSEPH PARSONS & BETH SMALLEY EDOUARD DERN, Concert Violinist, Pupil Queen of Belgium. WILL ROGERS "MY LAND—MY FLAG" With ROBERT WINN & Chorus of 300. HORLICK'S BALLET RUSSE HARUKO ONOKI, The Japanese Prima Donna. TOM RECTOR & HAZEL ALLEN Assisted by Rector's International Orchestra. THE ICE BALLET With New Sensational Features ALL THE SOLOISTS & CHARLOTTE.

SEE EVENING PAPERS FOR THE ALL-STAR EVENING BILL

SHUBERT THEATRE Mr. Sothern's Farewell to the Stage. COMMENCING SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 29. E. H. Sothern with ALEXANDRA CARLISLE and GEORGE WILSON in the Romantic Drama If I Were King

To be presented by Mr. Sothern for TWO WEEKS for the Benefit of the Actors' Fund. Direction of Daniel Frohman (by arrangement with Lee Shubert). *The Regular Sale for the entire engagement will begin at Box Office on Monday, April 24.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Evenings (Except Tuesday) at 8:30. Mats. Tuesday & Saturday at 2:30. DIAGHILEFF'S BALLET RUSSE

This Aft. "Thamar," "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Scheherazade" with Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva; MM. Massin, Bolm, Cecchetti. Tonight "Narcisse" (First performance in America), "Cleopatre," "Le Spectre de la Rose" with M. Nijinsky and Mmes. Lopokova, Revalles, Tchernicheva, Sokolova; MM. Bolm, Cecchetti. Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Tomorrow at 3:30, "Francesca da Rimini." 78 West 55th Street. Circle 457.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Last Recitals of the Season. Yvette Guilbert

Wednesday Ev'ng, April 26, at 8:15 and Sunday Even., April 30 & May 7, at 8:15. Tues. & Fri. Afts., May 2 & 5, at 3. Tickets Now at Box Office. Knabe Piano. DIRECTION CATHARINE A. BAMMAN.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c-15c-25c. Today—Edwin August in "Social Highwayman." Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra. Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. James & Bonnie Thornton, Dorothy Herman, Jas Grady & Co. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. ALL NEXT WEEK Mrs. Margaret Horton And Usual Vaudeville Show. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Night, 8:15, GALA CONCERT LEO ORNSTEIN PIANIST Assisted by MME. DIMITRIEFF (Soprano), and the Royal Balalaika Orchestra, Alexander Ivanoff conductor. Prices 75c, $1, $1.50.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 40th, E. of B'way. TREASURE ISLAND 8:30. Mats. Today & Fri. 2:30. Circle 1368. ORCHESTRA $2.50, $2, $1.50 AND $1.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY. 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. EVA TANGUAY JACK WILSON Mildred Macomber Co., Claire Rochester, McKay & Ardine & FLORENCE NASH & CO.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices. THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Today Mat. at 2:15. "DIE GROSSE LEIDENSCHAFT." Tonight at 8:15. "PRINZESSIN VOM NIL."

PARK 59th St. (Col. Circle). 15, 25 & 50c. CONTINUOUS NOON TO 11 P. M. FRANCE IN THE FIRING LINE

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today 50c-$1. WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Children, Age of Reason, Magical City, Patella.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW TWICE DAILY, 2:15 AND 8:15. Short Season. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS and THE NEW SPECTACULAR PAGEANT. PERSIA 1000 NEW WONDERS

FILLING THREE RINGS, TWO STAGES, THE HIPPODROME AND THE ENTIRE DOME OF MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS. Admission to Everything 25c and 50c. Reserved Seats 75c, $1, $1.50. Private Box Seats, $2.50. Children under 10 Half Price to All Performances except Sat. BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co., & N. Y. Cent. Ticket Off., 125th St., 7th Av.

LAST 2 DAYS 91st Annual National Academy of Design ADMISSION 50c FINE ARTS GALLERIES 215 W. 57th St. OPEN DAILY 10 TO 6 AND 8 TO 10 SUN. 1:30 to 6 P.M. EXHIBITION OF PAINTING & SCULPTURE INCLUDES A CATALOGUE.

The New York Community Chorus First Free Concert De Witt Clinton High School, 59th St. & 10th Ave., Saturday, April 22d, at 8:15 P. M. EVERYBODY WELCOME. Meeting Every Monday at 8:15 P. M.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. Marguerite Clark in 'Molly Make-Believe' (Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk. Marie Doro, 'The Heart of Nora Flynn.'

When on a Voyage of Discovery through the gayly lighted straits of Times Square why not drop anchor at Shanley's? You will thoroughly enjoy the twenty act cabaret—evenings from seven to one. A seven course luncheon from a famous cuisine—75c (Music) from 12 to 2:30 P. M.

SHANLEY'S Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

SPECIAL EASTER SUNDAY DINNER $1.00 SERVED FROM NOON TO 10 P. M.

EASTER SUNDAY $1.00 Dinner Menu: Assorted Relishes, Grape Fruit Cocktail, Oysters or Clams, Half Shell or Cocktail. Soups. Cream of Fresh Asparagus, Chicken Gumbo Creole, Consomme Royal. Fish or Entrees. Filet of Sole au Vin Blanc, Broiled Fresh Salmon, Sea Bass, Calf's Sweetbreads Financiere, Noisette of Baby Lamb, Tenderloin of Beef. Roasts. Leg of Young Lamb, Long Island Duckling, Sucking Pig, Compote, Fried Philadelphia Chicken, Maryland. Dessert. Ice Cream, French Pastry, Cheese, Demi-Tasse.

The New Spring Beauty Revue "HELLO! HOW ARE YOU?" AT 7:30 IN GRILL ROOM AND MIDNIGHT IN BALLROOM With DORALDINA in Marvelous Dances

Genuine Old-Fashioned BEEFSTEAK DINNER, $1.25 Served in Grill Room Every Evening.

BANQUETS, PRIVATE DINNERS, BEEFSTEAK GARRETS, CATERING.

An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00 Ample a la Carte Portions Cooked to Your Order. Elaborate Entertainment and Dancing Between Courses. Served Every Evening 6 to 10 and Sundays Noon to 10

REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE Phone 9640 Columbus

HOTEL WALLICK BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET. Positively the Best Location and Values in New York Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices. "THE DAY OF THE DEBUTANTE" A DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT Something new and different and, as the name implies, wholesome, beautiful and entertaining. MAIN DINING ROOM Every Night at 11:20, Beginning Monday, April 24th

EXCELLENT EASTER SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00 COMMENCING AT NOON Janssen wants to see you AT THE FAMOUS 30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST. BROADWAY AND BEAUTIFUL MUSIC; VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL. RESERVE YOUR TABLES EARLY. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 3207-3208

Hotel Webster 40 West 45th Street Near 5th Avenue. 1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath. 1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath. 1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths. Suitable for Permanent Occupancy. Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests. PAUL L. PINKERTON Proprietor

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price. SUBWAY STATION AND BROADWAY SURFACE CARS AT DOOR. ELEVATED STATION WITHIN 2 BLOCKS. Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day (for either one or two persons). Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $25.00 to $45.00 week.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 44th. Est. 1904. Bryant 4674. (Not a public dance hall) All dances taught privately by competent teachers. Each pupil has private room, no one to criticise your mistakes. Terms reasonable. Circulars.

A. Albert Saato, ACADEMY OF DANCING, B'way & 87th St. Schuy. 6438. Teachers' courses. Child's & adult classes, private. B'way

BOSTON

HOTEL PURITAN Commonwealth Ave. Boston. The Distinctive Boston House. The Puritan is one of the most homelike hotels in the world. N. T. Costello-Mgr. Send for our Little Book, Thirty Yeke Runs from Boston

WESTERN STATES.

Mount Clemens OPEN ALL THE YEAR MINERAL BATHS World Renowned for Treatment of RHEUMATISM And all Nervous and Blood Diseases. Mount Clemens is only 20 miles from Detroit. Through Grand Trunk trains. Detroit suburban cars every twenty minutes. Write for illustrated book and full information. C. W. Waring, Business Men's Association, 28 Chamber of Commerce, Mount Clemens, Mich.

NORTHERN STATES.

Stockbridge, Mass. RED LION INN NOW OPEN ALLEN T. TREADWAY.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE MOUNT POCONO, PENNA. The Finest Resort Hotel in Northeastern Pennsylvania. Rooms with bath. FREE GARAGE. Magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. Special Spring rates. W. C. & H. M. LEECH.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,) Greens Farms, Conn. For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert sympathetic treatment.

NORTHERN STATES.

Briarcliff Lodge AT BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y. OPENS MAY 11TH BOOKING OFFICE AND FULL INFORMATION 402 MADISON AVE., N. Y. TELEPHONE 7070 MURRAY HILL.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City. Garden City Hotel GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND. One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Moderate prices. 20 miles from New York. Frequent electric trains from Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

Forest Hills Inn Forest Hills, L. I. 7 minutes from Herald Square. Electric Trains Daily. Rates, $15 Per Week Up. References required. Town Office—Room 718, 47 West 34th St.

1000 ISLANDS BOOKLET FREE. ADDRESS TRAVEL BUREAU, Grand Central Terminal, New York, or call at New York Central Lines City Ticket Offices.

NEW JERSEY.

HOTEL BEECHWOOD SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. An ideal spot to spend the entire Summer. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Exceptionally dry and invigorating air; elevation 500 ft. Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I. References. Tel. 1054 Summit. Open all year.

A Strictly Family Resort. AVON-BY-THE-SEA Distinctive in Every Respect. Cottages, Hotels.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..98 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....821 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volume, ten numbers. Cloth, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c.; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. (Foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

WHAT GERMANY HAS TO DO.

Pertinent to all discussion of the crisis that has arisen between Germany and the United States and helpful in determining how Germany can honorably meet the demands made upon her is the brief note addressed to Secretary LANSING on the first day of September, 1915, by Ambassador VON BERNSTORFF. This note, following an oral statement to Mr. LANSING that Germany had accepted the declarations of the United States in the submarine warfare controversy, was of this tenor:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

With reference to our conversation of this morning, I beg to inform you that my instruction concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our "submarines without warning and "without safety of the lives of non-"combatants, provided that the liners "do not try to escape or offer resist-"ance."

Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question at all until the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above, because this policy of my Government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred.

I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information.

I remain, my dear Mr. LANSING, very sincerely yours,

J. BERNSTORFF.

In making public this note Secretary LANSING appended to it the following:

In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it other than to say that it appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we have contended.

Four months later, during the first week in January of the present year, Secretary LANSING announced that new written assurances had been received from the German Government. According to these assurances, "no "German submarine will be allowed "to sink an enemy merchant vessel "in the Mediterranean until after "safety has been accorded to pas-"sengers and crew—unless the ves-"sel offers resistance or attempts to "escape." Thus in summary, as communicated in press dispatches from Washington, ran the second German pledge. Additional assurances were given that "any German submarine "commander who sinks a vessel in "violation of the pledge thus fur-"nished will be punished," and the German Government would make reparation should any American citizens suffer death or injury.

If the commanders of German U-boats from the beginning of the war had observed the rules and principles upon which these promises were based there would have been no submarine controversy between the United States and Germany. If these U-boat commanders, obeying the instructions we were assured had been issued to them, had since the giving of the pledges observed them in letter and spirit, we should not now be upon the verge of a rupture of relations with Germany—no talk of it would be heard. And in that case we may confidently assume that the Lusitania matter would long ago have been adjusted.

Germany now, to avert the threatened calamities and dangers of a breach of diplomatic relations, has but to declare and effect immediately such a change of conduct as will conform her submarine practice to the rules with which these promises already given by her accord. That is what the note sent to Berlin by direction of the President means, that is what the President meant in his address to Congress. He makes no new demand, he sets forth no new rules or principles. It is all in existing international law, all in the indisputable laws of humanity, everywhere recognized.

Law and humanity require that in her submarine warfare Germany shall not slay noncombatants, innocent men, women, and children aboard the vessels she accosts or captures. In such cases she must, as all nations must, provide for the safety of all on board. Germany ought from the beginning to have observed these rules. She has twice officially promised to observe them. Why should it be difficult now for her to declare and put in practice rules of conduct she months ago adopted for herself and promised to observe?

That is the way out of the grave crisis, the honorable way, the right and friendly way. Our acceptance is assured in advance, for we received her pledge of Sept. 1 as a recognition of the fundamental principles for which we had contended.

THE MILITARY BILL.

The membership of the conference committee on the military bill should be decided quickly and the deliberations of the committee, which need not be protracted, should begin early next week. The Senate's bill, except for the paragraph authorizing the appointment of six-year men to civil service positions without examination, is satisfactory to the country. The provision for a larger regular army is justified in the public mind by the obvious perils of the hour. In order to get an army of 250,000 men, however, our recruiting methods must be greatly improved. Section 56, which provides for nothing more "imperialistic" than a recognition and extension under War Department supervision of the training camp system, which has been growing in importance, must stand. It will provide for military training of citizens who do not belong to the National Guard and will tend to build up an efficient force of citizen soldiers directly under Federal control.

But the plan for federalization and payment by the Federal Government of the National Guard will stand also. Perhaps Mr. HAY will insist upon retaining the sections of his own bill relating to this branch of the land defense. The constitutionality of the proposed federalization will continue to be a matter of dispute. But there is no doubt of the sincere desire of many of the militiamen to have the organized militia considered as a national force. In Massachusetts both houses of the Legislature have passed, and the Governor has signed, a preparedness bill which commits the State to a transfer of all its militia regiments to Federal control whenever a national volunteer force shall be provided. Whether such a transfer is legally possible, in view of the terms of the Federal Constitution, is an open question, but the State has set a good example which many other States may follow. The spirit which inspired the act is admirable. Not only the troops, but the buildings they occupy, so far as they are now owned by the State, are offered to the nation. If that spirit spreads throughout the country an approach to complete federalization will be accomplished.

THE RUSSIAN EMBRACE.

As to the qualities and characteristics of the various non-Teutonic soldiers of Europe, German army officers speak interestingly and not without generosity. The French soldier is gallant, nervous, and very brave, only it is difficult to make him return a second or third time into the same fire. The English fighter is dogged and individually resourceful. The Italian, though ferocious in assault, is discouraged by failure. He goes on one impulse and hates to repass his own dead for a second charge. That is how a German sees three of his adversaries. As to a fourth, he volunteers nothing, but if he is pressed, he will add: "The Russian is terrible."

The meaning of that assertion develops slowly, with many hesitations. It is not that the individual Russian soldier is particularly terrible. No, that is not what he means to say. The Russian cannot be singularized. You have to think of Russians, infinite in plurality, a slow-moving, ominous, imposing mass. They come in lines ten and twelve deep, heedless and heavy, so controlled by their own momentum that they cannot stop. They will go anywhere, into anything, again and again, as if they did not know how to be afraid. "The only thing you can do," says the German officer, "is to "slaughter them and pray that you "will have ammunition enough to keep "it up."

The sense of Russia's overwhelming man power fills the German mind with a sort of superstitious terror. It is like a nightmare. There is a belief that if the Russian Army had been well supplied with efficient officers, nothing—not even VON HINDENBURG—could have stopped the Russian invasion of Prussia at the beginning of the war. The present eastern front, running from the Gulf of Riga south to the Rumanian frontier, has been thought of from the German side as a mighty dam to be held against a Russian flood which, if it knew its own power and could but utilize it, would overcome even a Prussian barrier. Instead of breaking the dam, the Russians have gone around it at both ends. They descended first through the Caucasus into Asia Minor, where they are violently beating the Turk. Now, unexpectedly, they appear in France. Germany, therefore, faces Russia on three sides. Besides, there are more than a million Russian prisoners in Germany. Of what avail to slaughter or capture Russians? Their number is unlimited.

The man power of Russia in Europe, calculated at only 8 per cent. of her population, is greater than that of Austria-Hungary and Germany combined, calculated at 10 and 12 per cent., respectively, of their population. It is greater than that of France, England, and Italy combined. This is nothing new. It has been statistically apparent from the beginning. The new fact is that it is becoming increasingly available against Germany. That was inevitable with the lapse of time. Germany hoped to win the war before the power of Russia could be made effective. The longer the war lasts, the more effective it will be.

The enlarged participation of Russia in the war is a matter of vast physical and political significance. Russian soldiers are now holding more of the iron ring around Germany than all the rest of the Entente together, nearly two miles for one. They are holding one front of 700 miles in the east. That is their own. They are driving a wedge through the Turkish Empire, and may even penetrate Mesopotamia from the north and reach Kut-el-Amara before the English succeed in relieving their own besieged force at that place. And now they will take part in the great decision on the western front, if the war at last shall be decided there, as many hold must be the case.

The number of Russian troops landed in France is unknown. Naturally, for military reasons, no definite information on that point should be allowed to pass the censor. There was a "large flotilla." That might mean 40,000 men, or twice that number. But once the thing has been done it may be done again, and there is no present limit to the number of Russian troops that could be delivered in France. The questions are those of transportation, maintenance, and service equipment. The supply itself is enormous. Of men alone Russia could send several millions and still have all that she could employ herself on the eastern front. And, whereas at one stage of this war's experience the importance of man seemed diminished and that of means increased, recent events, especially at Verdun, have restored the relation to almost what it was before. Rifles and machine guns are ultimately the effective weapons, and it becomes again a question of men. Obviously, by virtue of her ability to supply men in great numbers, Russia will more affect the outcome than she was at first expected to do, and her influence in the peace councils will be correspondingly greater. There goes another German assumption, which was that in the terms of peace helpless Russia could be made to pay more than her share.

THE NEGLECTED NAVY.

There is some encouraging news about the navy. Work has been begun at the Charlestown Navy Yard to get ready for sea service thirty warships now lying there. Some of these have recently put in harbor for overhauling, others have been held in reserve. As seven thousand sailors have been put to work on this job, it is likely to be finished in short time. Preparations are making to keep the whole Atlantic Fleet in this neighborhood all Summer, to execute a program of steaming trials, torpedo drills, squadron, divisional, and fleet manoeuvres, and tactical exercises. It is announced that the recent practice work in Guantanamo Harbor had satisfactory results.

On the other hand, the navy bill drags along, and nobody can say how satisfactory it will be to the nation when it is reported. Very slow progress is making with the new dreadnoughts Nevada, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania, which have been launched and fitted and had their trial trips, but are still unfinished. The mystery of the Michigan's damaged engines has not been solved, and reports of progress on the new dreadnought California at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are omitted in the monthly Navy List. Has there been no progress lately? The two dreadnoughts ordered in March, 1915, have not yet been laid down. Many more men are needed to man the ships we have, and still more for the ships that we are going to have, if shipbuilding on a large scale for the Government can ever be started. On the whole, the general drift of naval news is not encouraging as yet, but the reverse.

FOR A STATE POLICE.

The statesmen at Albany, duly obedient to "labor," the fourth branch of the State Government, killed the Wells-Horton bill for a State Constabulary. The Senate cut the original force and appropriation in half, and passed the bill, presumably for effect. The Hon. THADDEUS C. SWEET of Phoenix, Speaker, and certain Democratic and Republican members of the Committee on Rules put their heads together and agreed to let the measure sleep. "Pressure" was exerted by the Governor, who has to show a decent regard for public opinion. Reported at the eleventh hour, the bill was doomed to public, instead of private, execution.

Assemblyman CALLAHAN, minority leader, said it was a "joke" to expect a force of 116 men to police the State. If so, it was the Senate's joke.

Assemblyman MCCUE said any man who thought such a force adequate ought to be "in Matteawan," a graceful compliment to the Senate. So, disguising their real reason, argued the men opposed to rural security, the wishes of the farmers. Mr. RYAN thought the National Guard should be willing to perform strike duty. "Labor" is unwilling that either the National Guard or a State Constabulary should interfere with its little diversions, contemporaneously illustrated at Hastings. The lone Socialist Assemblyman was honest in his opposition. With him, defeating the bill 67 to 59, voted all the Democrats and twenty-four Republicans. And so the sorry business of false pretenses and motives too shameful to be avowed was over.

New York is bound to have a State Police, all the same. It has needed one long. The demand for it is strong. "We shall start tomorrow," said Mr. W. C. LE GENDRE, Chairman of the Committee on State Police, "to work "for the passage of the bill at the "next session. We are not discour-"aged." That is the talk! A little more effort will give the State, and in sufficient force, this great safeguard of public order.

A GRATIFYING REPORT.

The views of Mr. W. MORGAN SHUSTER on the efficacy of our present administration of affairs in the Philippines are both timely and inspiriting. Mr. SHUSTER is an optimist as well as an observer and he knows something about colonization problems. He found, in his investigations, that the Philippines are better governed today than ever before in their history. Governor General HARRISON has fulfilled his mission with "consummate skill and success." Peace, which never before existed in the archipelago, has crowned his efforts. His selection of Mr. CARPENTER as Governor of Mindanao was fortunate, as "CARPENTER is one man in ten million in the handling of men."

Good! Why should not the Filipinos be satisfied? What better argument has been advanced for throwing the preposterous Philippines bill in the scrap heap? We are making good progress in the execution of our trust. We are gradually making the Filipinos capable of self-government. There is much to be done, as Mr. SHUSTER will doubtless admit, but what has been done is satisfactory enough to justify the continuance of the good work for an indefinite period. That has been our contention all along. We are doing too well with the Philippines to make the natives anxious to get rid of us. Their day of independence will dawn in good time, but it is too early to fix a date for it.

THE POINT OF HONOR.

Japan has a standing grievance against the United States in the California anti-alien land law. The architects of the variously objectionable Burnett Immigration bill have given new offense to one of the proudest and most sensitive of nations. Japan has honorably fulfilled a promise upon honor, the agreement between Secretary ROOT and Ambassador TAKAHIRA as to the restriction of the immigration of Japanese laborers. To make official mention in a law of this agreement was to revive among the Japanese the memory of wounds of national pride. Baron CHINDA is said to have expressed to Mr. WILSON yesterday the growing dislike among the Japanese of this implication, as they regard it, upon their honor and this statutory reference to their exclusion, classifying them by implication with Hindus, though excepting them, as provided for by "special agreements."

The Japanese point of view upon these subjects has not always been fully appreciated at Washington. In existing circumstances it will presumably be appreciated to the extent of altering the objectionable provisions of the Immigration bill. But the whole bill is open to most serious objection because of the literacy method of exclusion upon which it is based, although its friends profess to be sure of its passage over Mr. WILSON'S inevitable veto.

THE RIGHT TO OCCUPY ONE'S PROPERTY.

The voters of St. Louis adopted by referendum some weeks ago the so-called segregation ordinances, providing in effect that no white or negro may occupy property in a block where 100, or 75 per cent., of the residents are of the other race. Judge DYER has granted a temporary injunction against the enforcement of these ordinances, and would have made it permanent had not the validity of similar municipal laws in Louisville been now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The essence of Judge DYER'S opinion is to be found in these words:

The question of police power raised by the attorney for the city is sharply drawn, but I believe that these ordinances exceed the police powers. A man has a right to occupy property that he owns under the laws of the United States and the Constitution.

A man has a legal and constitutional right to occupy his own property! To exclude him from it on the ground of his color is a singular use or abuse of the so much overworked "police power." From the lay point of view, Judge DYER'S position seems inexpugnable; but "seems" cannot be amended into "is" until the ultimate tribunal has spoken.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Of Criminals and Their Confessions.

Though two of the Baff murderers have been sentenced to die in the week beginning May 29, the usual appeals will give them a considerably longer lease of life in all probability, a fact that does not conduce to establishing in their class the fear of law, as both stern and swift, so desirable for its members to have. Meanwhile occasional references will be heard to their declarations, while on trial, as to the use by the police of what amounted to torture in extorting the confessions of guilt afterward denied.

The uneasiness produced in sensitive minds by that charge, however, has little of foundation. The admissions made to the detectives in this case were repeated again and again to members of the District Attorney's staff in circumstances that precluded any suspicion of compulsion by violence or by the fear of it. No policemen were then present, and the suspects had an opportunity as good as that provided later in court for exploiting this familiar grievance. The fact is that in both instances the confessions were made with false statements added—statements which the men, in their ignorance, thought would be taken as excusing, or at least palliating, their participation in the murder.

ARICHIELLO claimed that he was forced to do what he did by threats of death if he refused, while FERRARA did not know the law as to "aiding and abetting"—acting, that is, in concert with others to enable them to commit a crime.

An official who has had eight years of experience in the criminal courts, and is trustworthy both as to knowledge and judgment, informs THE TIMES, as relevant to recent remarks as to the value of confessions made to the police, that in all his experience he has never had reason to suspect that one had been obtained by anything in the nature of violence. The frequency with which such violence is charged, he says, can be understood when it is remembered that after a criminal has confessed to a certain state of facts, which he supplements with some false or worthless excuse, the only thing he can do in hope of securing an acquittal is to swear that the confession was dragged out of him by torture. The alternative, then, is a plea of guilty.

But what, after all, is "violence" or "torture"? Some might see the latter in constant questioning, kept up hour after hour by police inquisitors, and the employment of that method is not denied.

His Caution Seems Excessive.

A correspondent, though an engineer and therefore to be credited with possessing the scientific mind, showed in a letter printed on this page yesterday a somewhat surprising inclination not to dismiss as intrinsically and necessarily unsound the claim that by adding small quantities of a mysterious green liquid to water the latter may be made to take the place of gasoline as a source of energy.

Such caution, in these days, when there is such frequent accomplishment of what has long passed for impossible, is perhaps commendable, but the incidental dangers are not incomparable with those involved in basing statements as to what can and can't be done on nothing better than knowledge of what has and hasn't already been accomplished. In other words, it is no more humiliating to have too confident assertions refuted than it is to have countenanced the demonstrably false.

Our engineer correspondent suggested that the apparent absurdity of the Enright pretensions might be due to the assumption that water could be utilized as fuel only by separating it into its constituents and then causing them to recombine. Obviously there would be no profit in that, even if the mysterious green liquid had the power of carrying such a process through. But might there not be an alternative process, analogous to the one by which "acetylene gas is generated by the addition of carbide to water"? The question has its interest, but it would seem more natural to speak of acetylene gas generated by adding water to carbide, not the other way around, and, so put, the analogy almost disappears.

We have been told that the essential element in the green liquid is very cheap and very common. Those characteristics prove it to be quite unlike the carbide that produces acetylene and make it more than difficult—make it practically impossible—to admit the potency of the green liquid.

Harvard Takes the Lead.

In other days—and in not a few of them—there has been a tendency among the students and graduates of rival universities to question or deny that Harvard taught or exemplified the hardier and more strenuous virtues. There may have been, and indeed there was, some excuse for this in the past, for Harvard's achievements were more frequently mental than physical, and in the fiercer struggles of land and water her representatives did not always compote with success. But of late there has been a change, and this, noted first in athletics, has come to a brilliant flowering in superiority over all her rivals as a collegiate exponent of thorough preparation for national defense.

There are some pacifists at Harvard, but they have not been allowed to create an exaggerated impression as to either their number or their importance. The Harvard the American public sees and hears is distinctly militant, or at least enthusiastically willing to be, and not only have considerably more than 200 Harvard men demonstrated practical sympathy for the Allies in Europe by enlisting for service of one or another kind in the field, but the undergraduate students as a body have gone into actual and active training to fit themselves for becoming officers of volunteers.

They are not only advocates of preparedness, but they are preparing. Ex-President ELIOT and President LOWELL have not labored in vain, and the results they have achieved by preaching a sound and efficient patriotism must—well, they deserve the attention it is to be hoped they are receiving from the other American colleges.

SCHILLER LIKE VOIGHT

But the Koepenick Jester Went to Prison for Only Four Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That last note rang true, and now that we have the key we find all the notes which puzzled us so at first are in full accord in clear, stern harmony. It does not matter so much what answer Germany gives, by diplomatic correspondence or torpedoes, but it mattered more than anything else in the world what the United States would do when its friendly but earnest protests against piratical undersea warfare were ignored and defied.

America has spoken, and has spoken for humanity and for all time—not for the Allies and the present war.

W. A. MACLEOD.

Toronto, April 19, 1916.

THE OUTCAST.

Since creation's first beginning,
From a prehistoric time,
In the record book of sinning
Was inscribed one heinous crime!

Murderers have been forgiven,
Forgers started life anew,
Thieves, by penance, have been shriven,
E'en have traitors proven true!

But of shame there is a limit—
Charity herself would spurn
A depravity so grim it
Would make Pity, loathing, turn!

Far too kind is Satan's laughter,
And his courts are over-cold,
In the August of hereafter,
For the Man Who Kissed and Told!

KADRA MAYSI.

WASHINGTON TO MANN.

Professor Van Dyke Quotes from the Farewell Address.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most accurate of the New York evening papers printed last night, in quotation marks, some words of Mr. Mann, the leader of the Republican side in the House of Representatives, about the President's speech of yesterday. These remarks ended as follows:

It is perfectly evident that the President, as a campaign political dodge, is trying to work up to a point where he can get into a war with Germany during a Presidential campaign.

If such a remark should be made in Germany, or by some one living in America who cared more for Germany than he did for the United States, it might perhaps be understood and looked upon with some charitable indulgence. But coming from an American who occupies a very important official position, it must strike every patriotic and judicious citizen, no matter what his party affiliations may be, with astonishment and shame. In face of such a shameful attempt to make political capital out of a great national crisis and to forget that Mr. Wilson, as President of the United States, is the official voice of the Republic in a controversy with a foreign Government, I take the liberty of commending to Mr. Mann's attention and to the attention of his constituents the following extract from Washington's Farewell Address. Speaking of the spirit of party, he says:

"'It seems always to distract public councils and enfeeble the public administration. It agitates the community with ill-founded jealousies and false alarms. * * * It opens the door to foreign influence and corruption, which find a facilitated access to the Government itself through the channels of party passion. Thus the policy and will of one country are subjected to the policy and will of another."

PAUL VAN DYKE.

Princeton, April 20, 1916.

Privacy Over the Wire.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your discussion of the violation of the privacy of telephone intercourse is attracting wide interest in the financial district because of many evidences of how readily privacy has been violated. The telephone is one of the greatest pleasures and conveniences of mankind, and intercourse over it should be protected and kept private to the utmost possible degree.

Subsequent to your publication, some time ago, of the writer's agitation of the matter it has developed that there are devices by which secrecy can be practically secured at small cost. Large numbers of petitions were secured by the writer and offered to the Public Service Commission, but it transpired that under the technical application of the present law they were unable to take the initiative in the matter.

The undersigned respectfully makes the suggestion that some competent person carefully investigate the possibilities of telephone privacy, and then make public such facts as are developed.

GEO. STUART SMITH.

New York, April 19, 1916.

Special Fog Rules.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the official report of the New Haven wreck, train 633, the local which was run into, arrived at Bradford three minutes before the schedule of 25, the colliding train. Reports from points back of the accident showed 25 to be running slightly behind time. So that when 633 stopped at Bradford it was presumably more than three minutes ahead of 25. Mr. Bardo's report states that the rear trainman of 633 went back, but just how far is not stated. Even in three minutes he would have had ample time to have affixed torpedoes and set a fuse far enough back to have halted 25 in time.

Are there no strict rules about the immediate fixing of fuses and torpedoes in fogs? At Bradford and at Mentor the main reliance seemed to be placed in the signals and the engineers seeing them in thick weather. Is there no rule which makes it necessary to immediately affix torpedoes behind a stopped train in fog?

A. C. M.

New York, April 19, 1916.

Use for Old Baby Carriages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These early Spring days are a happy season for the children, who can now begin to spend many hours of each day in the open, and the parks and quieter streets will be filled with mothers and little children enjoying the sunshine and fresh air.

A letter came to the Relief Bureau this morning from a poor mother, who wrote: "If I only had a go-cart I could take my little baby out, but I am not strong enough to carry him, and I cannot afford to buy a carriage." Many other poor mothers, tired from hard work or weak from recent illness, could send the same message. Any of your readers can give a mother and baby the pleasure and benefit of many daily outings by sending an out-of-use go-cart or baby carriage to the Relief Bureau of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

HELENE INGRAM,
Superintendent of Bureau.

New York, April 19, 1916.

Our Own Blind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is to be hoped that the plea being made to the public for aid for blinded allied soldiers will not diminish the generosity that we owe our own pitiful blind. Does the public realize how many families with the bread winner hopelessly blinded have survived the rigors of the past Winter only through help rendered them by charitable associations? Said one of those blind parents to me, "A beggar is made—not born," as he groped his way about tending his babies that his wife might go out to work.

Those words stand out against a background of thoughtless inconsistency on the part of the general public. Charity begins at home. In giving to those who have willingly and cheerfully marched into total darkness, let us also remember the duty we owe to those blinded through no choice of their own, to whom the light of such glorified sacrifice must always be "out."

AN EAST SIDE MOTHER.

New York, April 17, 1916.

Canadian View of the Note.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

People who saw the humor in the seizure of the Matoppo by Schiller will indorse what you say as to "sympathy for a pirate" when they learn that the perpetrator of the joke has been sentenced to life imprisonment.

The adventure was like that of the cobbler Voight, who, in a borrowed Captain's uniform, impressed a corporal's guard in a busy Berlin street, marched the men to Koepenick, ten miles away, seized the town hall, made the Burgomaster a prisoner, and confiscated the town treasury. All the world laughed at the gullible soldiers and the hoodwinked Burgomaster. Koepenick, known to few until the occasion, bounded into prominence, and the enemies of the military system of Germany made use of the incident by pointing to the danger which followed in the wake of the people's servility to the existing militarism. The German cartoonists got busy and the empire was flooded with pictures which, while they ridiculed the sacred Officier's "Rock," told in a manner intelligible even to those who could not read that the military uniform of Germany was the idol before which all must bend.

The Koepenick adventure took place on Oct. 16, 1900. Voight was arrested and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. When his term was up he said the confinement was nothing so long as the people pointed him out as the "Hauptmann von Koepenick." Schiller and Voight are in the same class.

New York, April 21, 1916. R. S.

RUSSIAN FREE SPEECH REACHES THE CHURCH.

Members of the Duma Attack the Organization of the Synod and Demand More Local Self-Government.

By CHARLES JOHNSTON.

New York, April 21, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The wonderful tide of free speech and free criticism in the present Duma, which is doing so much to make Russia and the Russians better known to the world, has now flowed toward the National Church. The debates in the Duma show us how strongly interwoven are the life of the Russian Church and the life of the Russian nation, and also how genuine is the concern of many Russians over certain manifest shortcomings in the Church's life.

The budget of the synod, which is the governing body of the Russian Orthodox Church, came before the Duma as a part of the national budget. The Duma appointed a committee to examine and report on the synod budget. For this committee V. A. Potuloff reported as follows:

He regretted to say, he said, that there was widespread discontent with the governing body of the Orthodox Church. No one was satisfied, not even the members of the synod themselves, though they kept silent. The married clergy were in straitened circumstances; the laity were restless; sectarianism was on the increase; skepticism and indifference were menacing. He concluded by saying: "Decrees of the synod, or the efforts of legislative bodies, will not suffice to reorganize our Church life. We need the decisions of the whole Church represented by a Pan-Russian Church Council."

The Duma Budget Committee reported that it had reached certain definite conclusions:

First—That a Pan-Russian Church Council should be called together, following the example of the Apostolic Council at Jerusalem, (Acts, xv.,) the Ecumenical and Local Councils, in order to give the principle of local self-government the widest possible application in the Russian Church.

Second—That certain legal and administrative questions should be dealt with at once. First among these was the question of divorce; the causes justifying divorce should be more broadly considered. Next, the practice of transferring Metropolitan Archbishops and Bishops from one See to another, which practice is uncanonical and hurtful, should be discontinued, particularly where the transfer is made without consulting the proper ecclesiastical authorities and without absolute necessity.

The Imperial Duma was invited to consider these questions.

Mr. A. N. Voljin, speaking on the report of the Synod Budget Committee, acknowledged that there were many weak points in the life of the Russian Church, the accumulations of many centuries. The Pan-Russian Council was to solve these difficulties. Pre-Council discussions were held in 1906 and again in 1912. Three comprehensive reforms were proposed: First, the reform of the supreme government of the Church; second, the reform of diocesan government; third, the reform of the Church's juridical activity. The plans for the two first were complete. They provided for periodical Church Councils, and for special diocesan administrative and juridical bodies. Archbishop Sergius presided over the Committee on Juridical Reforms, and the work of this committee was so far advanced that the proposals concerning divorce could be submitted at once without waiting for a Pan-Russian Council.

"The whole world," concluded Mr. Voljin, "noted with admiration the simplicity, the justice, of the rank and file of the Russian Army in comparison with the ferocious animals, professor-led, who opposed it. This is a victory of Russian civilization, the triumph of Russia, and this victory we owe to our Church. The Church has always been our bulwark and our fortress, and so it will ever remain."

Mr. V. N. Lvoff said:

"I intend to speak today, not from the standpoint of a political party, but from the depths of my Russian orthodox heart, a heart filled with bitterness and pain on account of our long-suffering Church. The late V. A. Karauloff once said here that the Holy Synod was only a magnificent stage setting. This was never truer than it is today. Yes, the synod is a stage setting, but so is the Procuratorship, though it is not grand, for irresponsible powers work behind it. Anarchy and chaos reign in the central organ of the Russian Church. The chief administrator, the Procurator, has no authority in his own office. That the synod should be a stage setting is no new thing; that the Procurator should be powerless is new; that irresponsible powers should stand behind him is newest of all. Is not this the truth?

"The synod has no Constitution, no statute. What, then, guides the synod in its activities and views, I ask you? I answer for you: the authority of the Procurator. This is an old phenomenon, the result of two centuries of the synod's work for the Russian Church. In Pobyedonostseff's time this labor was completed. The synod was nothing. The power of the Procurator was at its height. But, however absolute Pobyedonostseff was, in his day there was still some order in the government of the Church. Playing the rôle of Patriarch, wearing his uniform and sword, Pobyedonostseff represented the supreme government of the Church, which was obeyed by the Bishops, who were obeyed by the clergy. Of course this was uncanonical. The order thus created was no inherent part of the Russian Orthodox Church; nevertheless, I repeat, there was order, which Pobyedonostseff maintained by persuasion—and amputation.

"In 1905-1906 a change came in the life of the Church. Demands arose that Church questions should be decided, not by the Procurator's own sweet will, but in accordance with canonical law. Pobyedonostseff was compelled to retire. He felt that he was not strong enough to maintain even so much order as had long existed. This strong, able man perfectly realized that, once the path of reform was entered, the voice of public opinion must be listened to; that it would be futile to seek such substitutes as the Councils of Archbishops, so strongly recommended by his colleague, V. C. Sabler. There was a time when it really seemed that we had entered on the path of reform through awakened public opinion, as indicated by Pobyedonostseff. But, unfortunately, the Pre-Council session was cut to the root, and the Council itself faded away. Thus the old order was destroyed, and no new order was established. So, for the last ten years, we have existed under the paralyzed authority of the Procurator. Instead of going forward on the basis of the completed labors of the Pre-Council session, and summoning the General Council of the Russian Church, which might afford a point of support to the Procurator, his authority wanders to and fro, not knowing where to find support. * * * No! If you sincerely desire to walk in a new way you must first break down the stone wall between the hierarchy and the members of the Church. Let the hierarchy come closer to the members of the Church. Let them try to unite the hierarchy and the Church together. Yes! Pobyedonostseff was right when he said that, if Church reform were to be attempted, it would be impossible to leave out the voices of the clergy and the laity.

"In concluding my address, I call to mind the words spoken by Deputy Shingareff: 'The Crimean war brought to Russia the liberation of the serfs; the Japanese war brought us representative institutions; the present bloody war, God willing, will bring Russia liberty!' And I ask the Imperial Duma: Is the Russian Orthodox Church to be excluded from that liberty?"

It is of high interest to note that the solution advocated by Mr. Lvoff and his associates; joint government of the Church by the Bishops, priests, and laity. Is that which obtains in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States: government by the three orders—and that this is the order which seems to have obtained at the Apostolic Council at Jerusalem: "Then it seemed good to the apostles and the presbyters, with the whole Church."

CHARLES JOHNSTON.

ART NOTES.

Early German and Flemish Pictures at the American Galleries.

Visitors to the American Art Galleries up to Wednesday of next week will feel as though they had dropped into the Staedel Museum at Frankfort on their way uptown. Primitives and other old masters belonging to Nicolas Riabouchinsky of Moscow are on view. They were part of the collection of Prince Golinicheff-Koutousoff, and consist chiefly of German and Flemish pictures, with a few of Italian and two or three of Dutch origin. In that crepuscular region occupied by such painters as Joachim Patinir and Herri met de Bles names are of little importance to the public. Experts meet and separate over them, and the field is that of battle. The catalogue of the present collection is discreetly compiled, without a trace of claim to knowledge concerning the attributions, without even the usual patter of information as to earlier sales, but with detailed and careful descriptive text and an illustration for each item.

The pictures differ greatly in interest. The panel given to Jerom Bosch would have delighted the soul of Daumier. It is an unconventional rendering of the temple scene with Christ and the doctors. The interior of the place represented is rich in luminous brown shadows. Two arched windows and an arched doorway give upon a street. The eight doctors wear varying expressions of interest or indifference, and far in the background crouches the child Christ, his importance as an element of the scene minimized. The temper of the artist is precisely that in which Daumier drew his famous courtroom series. A primitive touch is the introduction of a beautifully painted butterfly in the foreground near the edge of the panel.

The Patinir landscape is an impressive composition, with rocks and landscape, a little town, a decorative river, bridges, and human figures assembled under a deliberately composed sky. The color is pure and lively, and the figures of the foreground are triumphs of individuality, dramatic in pose, gesture, and expression.

To Hugo van der Meere, a fifteenth century painter of Ghent, are given two fine little panels, evidently the wings of a triptych, in one of which the gray Gothic architecture is enhanced by a portcullis in gold, with brilliantly decorative effect. A sensitive portrait of a young man by Paulus Moreelse is one of the things over which one lingers even at the risk of missing the ornate Mabuse. Other fine portraits are by Cranach and Christoph Amberger. The pensive master of the "Death of the Virgin" is credited with a charming panel, a "Madonna and Child," in a landscape, appealing in expression and rich in delicately executed detail. A "Crucifixion," by Marcellus Koffermans, is interesting chiefly for the modernity of the feeling and the particular beauty of the figure of St. John, distinguished and Glottesque.

A portrait of Martin Luther is ascribed with very little probability to the elder Cranach, to whom is also given the large "Madonna and Child with St. John and Cherubs," a painting that has been transferred from its original panel to canvas and that is apparently part of a much larger composition. The face of the Madonna has the whimsical innocence of Cranach's women, and the hair and transparent veil are painted with his characteristic refinement of execution. The hands also are his typical long-fingered hands, and the fingernails have the frank line of black which primitive literalness takes unresisting from the grubby little models of the day for saints and holy children. It is an engaging picture, not wholly explained in its present condition. The collection is one to pique the interest of the student and attract the attention of the experts.

In the upper gallery is a fine collection of old Chinese rugs and carpets from the Tiffany Studios, one of which is extraordinary for its combined great size and beauty. In the Print Room is a large collection of views and maps of old New York and other American cities.

Art at St. Mark's.

Old Peter Stuyvesant is going in for art quite seriously. In addition to the Winter exhibitions at his "Bouwerie" clubhouse there is now an exhibition of paintings on view in the Hall of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie by Lewis E. Herzog. Mr. Herzog is a well-trained painter and a much medaled artist, who has preferred this quiet little gallery looking out on a daffodil bed to the dealers' galleries for showing his pictures. You have to make your way along the path running beside the graveyard of the church under the stern gaze of the Stuyvesant statue to reach the hall, and it cannot be said that the pictures are in a good light when you get there, but they are well worth seeing. "The Amsterdam Flower Market" in particular is a pi

FINDS SHAKESPEARE WAS AN IMPOSTOR

Chicago Judge Rules That Bacon Was the Author of the Bard's Plays.

GIVES DAMAGES IN SUIT

Awards $5,000 to Col. Fabyan in Controversy with a Moving-Picture Manufacturer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—That William Shakespeare was an impostor and a cheap actor to whom had been intrusted by Sir Francis Bacon, as author, the manuscripts of the plays that for three centuries have borne Shakespeare's name; that these manuscripts had been intrusted to Shakespeare solely for the purposes of presentation on the stage, and that the authorship of these plays rested in Bacon alone and not in Shakespeare, is the obiter dictum of Judge Richard Stanley Tuthill of the Circuit Court of Chicago. Judge Tuthill, himself a Shakespearean scholar, rendered this decision today. He expresses his belief that Bacon and not Shakespeare wrote the plays which for nearly 300 years have been generally accepted by the world at large as the work of the Bard of Avon.

Judge Tuthill awards to Colonel George Fabyan of Chicago, who is a member of the firm of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. of New York, Chicago, and Boston, dry goods commission merchants, the sum of $5,000 damages. Colonel Fabyan recently revived the theory that Bacon was the real author of the Shakespearean plays and that Shakespeare was merely employed by Bacon to interpret these dramatic works. Judge Tithill awards the damages because William N. Selig, a moving-picture manufacturer, had sought to enjoin Colonel Fabyan from publishing the facts which he alleged to be in his possession showing that Bacon and not Shakespeare wrote the plays. Colonel Fabyan has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars and has employed for several years an expert staff of literary workers, versed in Shakespearean literature, with the aid of a cryptic code, to prove his theories.

It is understood that the Selig interests are much dissatisfied with Judge Tuthill's decision and that they will carry the matter to the highest courts. Colonel Fabyan, on the other hand, says that he is so convinced of the truth of his theories that he is prepared to take the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

In his decision Judge Tuthill says in part:

"That William Shakespeare was born April 23, 1564; that he went to London about 1586 or 1587, that for a time thereafter he made a living by taking care for Burbage, that he later became an actor in Burbage's Theatre and in traveling theatrical companies, that he retired about 1609 or 1610 to live in Stratford-on-Avon, where he engaged in business to the time of his death on April 23, 1616, and that Shakespeare was not an educated man, are allegations which the court finds true.

"The Court further finds that Francis Bacon was born Jan. 26, 1560; that he was educated not only in English but in French, Latin, Italian, German, and had a general education to that time superior to any one of his age; that he was the compiler of a book of 1,560 axioms and phrases selected from the greatest authors and books of all time; that in his youth literary people were frowned upon in England, but in Paris literary people were in the favor of the reigning powers, and literature was having a renaissance. Bacon went to Paris in his early youth and spent several years in this atmosphere.

"The Court takes judicial notice of historical facts and things well known, and finds that there has been for sixty years a controversy over the authorship of certain works which were published shortly after the death of Shakespeare and attributed to Shakespeare; that the question always has been an open question among scholars of equal authority and standing in the world of letters, literature, and knowledge as to the authorship of the above mentioned works, and that a vast bibliography, estimated by those who are in a position to know, at 20,000 volumes, has been written in discussion of the vexed question.

"The court further finds that by the published and acknowledged works of Francis Bacon there is given a cipher which Bacon devised in his early youth when in Paris, called the bilateral cipher, that the witness, Elizabeth Wells Gallup, has applied that cipher according to the directions left by Francis Bacon, and has found that the name and character of Shakespeare were used as a mask by Francis Bacon to publish philosophical facts, stories, and statements, contributing to the literary renaissance in England which has been the glory of the world.

"The court further finds that the claim of the friends of Francis Bacon that he is the author of said works of Shakespeare, and the facts and circumstances in the real bibliography of the controversy over the question of authority and the proofs submitted herein convinced the court that Francis Bacon is the author."

Mr. Selig alleged that the publication of the book tending to prove that Bacon wrote the Shakespeare plays would injure him in his project of making moving pictures of plays commonly attributed to Shakespeare.

There was much discussion this afternoon of Judge Tuthill's decision. James Weber Linn, an associate professor of English, said:

"I know nothing of the Shakespearean knowledge of Judge Tuthill, but I am glad that the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy has finally been settled. It is a triumphant vindication of Ignatius Donnelly and gives Chicago a great literary judgment. The other was that of the luminary who decided that some Chicago real estate agent wrote 'Cyrano de Bergerac.' I am sorry I can't remember the name of either the real estate agent or the luminary, but I am sure we shall all remember Judge Tuthill's."

"The decision must have absolutely no influence on the controversy," said Professor Albert H. Tolman. "Judge Tuthill may not have known anything of the matter, and being forced to make a decision, did the best he could. If Bacon wrote Shakespeare's works some one will have to show who wrote Bacon's, because it is certain that the two works are not by the same mind. They are too radically different."

C. H. Grabo, an instructor of English, said that the entire matter was very amusing, and another authority, who asked that his name be withheld, said that "bilateral" cipher could be used to prove that Bacon or any one else wrote the Twenty-third Psalm.

Judge Tuthill is one of the best known jurists in Illinois. He has long been known for his literary attainments and his close study of Shakespeare. His ancestors came from Vermont. He was born in Jackson County, Ill., in 1841, and was admitted to the bar in 1861 at Nashville, Tenn. He came to Chicago in 1873, was elected City Attorney of Chicago in 1875 and a Judge of the Circuit Court in 1887. He is a leading Mason and a member of the Union League Club, the Hamilton, the Illinois, and other well-known Chicago clubs. He was for many years a close friend of the late General Logan, in whose division of the army he served during the civil war. He was also on terms of friendship with President Chester A. Arthur.

Drama In Church on Good Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 21.—An observance of Good Friday somewhat out of the ordinary took place here tonight, when Charles Rann Kennedy's drama, "The Terrible Meek," was given in Unity Church. Among those taking part in the play were the pastor of the church, the Rev. Edgar Swan Wiers; Mrs. J. E. Fries, and William Coan. Preceding the play a musical program was given under the direction of Mrs. Fay Simmons Davis.

PRINCETON BOYS WELCOMED

Glee Club Gives Its Annual Concert at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 21.—Sixty Princeton students, members of the Princeton Glee Club, who arrived this morning at the Greenbrier on their private car, received a rousing welcome from the younger set, and many were entertained by friends at luncheon and dinner. They gave their annual concert this evening in the Greenbrier ballroom, which was crowded, and there was dancing afterward. They will repeat the concert at Hot Springs tomorrow evening.

April weather was served in variety today and showers kept every one in this afternoon, when the tea dance was given in the ballroom. Playing bridge were Mr. and Mrs. William Bayles, Jr., Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Lady Ross, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. Leonard Davis, Henry Phelps Case, Mrs. Frederick M. Dolles, Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze, and many others. Among those entertaining at tea was Mrs. Thomas Motley of Boston. Her guests included Lady Ross and Mrs. Adams. Lady Ross entertained at luncheon at the Colonial Club and is giving a dinner there on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine and Miss Isabelle Ide went to Hot Springs for luncheon. Miss Marie Baldwin and Miss Jane Booth drove to the Log Cabin for luncheon, and at Elmhurst Farm were Miss McKee and party. Mrs. Leonard Davis and Mr. and Mrs. William L. Kies rode over Valley View Trail this morning and over O'Farrell's Trail went Francis H. Curtis, Augustus L. Thorndike, and E. H. Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Beadleston, and Mrs. E. C. Hazard drove to Caldwell, and Herbert Pulitzer, W. Alston Flagg, E. H. Davis, and Gordon Balch rode over Bob's Ridge Trail. Miss Florence L. Blair and Rivington Pyne rode over Kate's Mountain today, and Mrs. William G. Beal, James Warren Lane, with his two sons and many others rode.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Addison Fordyce and Addison Fordyce, Mr. and Mrs. Burt L. Fenner, Theodore R. Hostetter, G. R. Hostetter, Mrs. Glenn Stewart, Mrs. W. M. Humphrey, Miss Marguerite Kennedy, Mrs. C. V. Van Vleck, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Roberts, A. H. Burroughs, and Durno Chambers, all of New York, arrived today.

Chicago arrivals included Paul D. Nelson, Mrs. F. Y. Butler and Miss Lucille Butler, and S. A. Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Edward McC. Fisher and J. H. Lee Fisher of Baltimore, Lockborn B. Scott of Waskoda, Manitoba; Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Roberts of Wollaston, Mass.; G. C. Corkerer and Stuart Corkerer, 2d, of Kansas City, and Mrs. H. Mees and Miss Marie Mees of Philadelphia were among today's arrivals. Mrs. John G. Bennett, the Misses Sarah and Jane Bennett, and M. G. Henderson came from Pittsburgh to spend Easter.

PROF. JENNISON MARRIES.

Bayonne Instructor Weds Mrs. Crane, Whose Daughter He Teaches.

Friends of Lynn E. Jennison, Professor of History of the Bayonne High School, and Mrs. Mary E. Crane of 17 West Thirty-second Street, Bayonne, were surprised yesterday when the announcement was made that the couple had been married by the Rev. M. V. Bovard at the home of the bride Thursday evening.

Mr. Jennison was a widower and his bride a widow. They met first when Mr. Jennison called upon Mrs. Crane to congratulate her upon the progress made by her daughter May in her studies. The young woman is one of the brightest of her new father's class.

MISS VAUGHAN ENGAGED.

Daughter of Capt. J. A. and Mrs. Vaughan to Wed Milton J. Davies.

Captain John Albert Vaughan and Mrs. Vaughan of 202 West Seventy-fourth Street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Elspeth Vaughan, to Milton Judson Davies.

Miss Vaughan is a sister of Dr. John Colin Vaughan of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Mr. Davies is in charge of the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University.

Miss Quimby Weds L. D. Bangert.

Miss Ethel Leighton Quimby, daughter of Mrs. Martha Budd Quimby, was married to Louis Daniel Bangert of Newark, yesterday, at the home of the bride's mother in East Orange, N. J. The Rev. Robert T. Graham performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Lillian Quimby, a sister of the bride, and the best man was Gustave Bangert, the bridegroom's brother. After a short wedding trip the couple will live in Morris Plains.

Miss Dorothy Robbins Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Philemon W. Robbins of Hartford, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Robbins, to Dr. Henry Gildersleeve Jarvis of Hartford, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Jarvis of Gildersleeve, Conn. Miss Robbins made her début in Hartford in 1912. Dr. Jarvis was graduated from Yale, class of '06, and from Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1910. For the last three years he has been practicing in Hartford and associated with the Hartford Hospital as assistant surgeon. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Mary A. Eastty to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Mary Armitage Eastty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stephens Eastty of Glen Ridge, N. J., to Clifford Estes of Babylon, L. I., has been announced. Mr. Estes is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Estes. Miss Eastty is the granddaughter of the Rev. Robert Bayard Snowden, former rector of St. John's, Fort Hamilton. The wedding will take place in June.

J. D. Wooters to Wed in Chicago.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Irene Maloney, a daughter of R. J. Maloney of Kenwood, Chicago, to J. Duke Wooters, who for several years has been associated with the firm of White & Co., bankers, of this city, and is manager of the Feil Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio. His family is an old Maryland one. The wedding is to take place at Kenwood late this month, and Archibald S. White is to be best man. The honeymoon is to be spent in Bermuda.

Vincent-Cook Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 21.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen D. Cook, daughter of C. Alexander Cook of 100 Park Street, and the Rev. Harold C. Vincent, pastor of the Union Congregational Church in Churchville, N. Y. Mr. Vincent is a graduate of the Union Theological Seminary.

Miss Jean Guthrie Betrothed.

Mrs. George Guthrie of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jean McClintock Guthrie, to Joseph Warner Swain, Jr., of Bristol, Penn. Miss Guthrie is a sister of Dr. Malcolm C. Guthrie of Wilkes-Barre.

C. Vanderbilts Go to Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Grace Vanderbilt have left New York for the Virginia Hot Springs, where they will remain over the Easter holidays.

Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers sailing for Europe today are the following:

PHILADELPHIA (for Liverpool)—Miss Maud Allan, the dancer; E. H. Van Ingen, Ernest Bird, Mrs. H. L. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond S. Compton, Rev. J. R. Fleming, Samuel Hill, Henry Johnstone, Andrew B. McCreery, F. Graham Menzies, Captain Mees, Baron Treophine de Traubenberg, W. P. Willis, Frank Speaight, and Miss Helen Fitzrandolph.

KRISTIANIAFJORD (for Bergen)—Alfred A. Bourget, E. F. Bain, Rodney Dean, W. W. Foster, Grant Hammond, Francis L. Judd, Samuel McRoberts, Judge Alfred K. Nippert of Cincinnati, and Charles V. Rich.

WANT CITY CONTROL FOR PUBLIC CENTRES

Miss Margaret Wilson's Ideas Adopted in Main by National Conference.

WARD LEADS IN THE FIGHT

Collier, Spokesman for Faction Demanding Complete Independence, Makes Concessions.

Efforts were made yesterday at the third session of the National Conference on Community Centres, held at the Hotel Astor, to patch up the differences over control of the centres which had arisen between the Western faction, whose spokesman was Edward J. Ward of the United States Bureau of Education, and John Collier of the New York Training School for Community Centre Workers, leader of the so-called Eastern coterie. Ward, who asserted that he was backed by Miss Margaret Wilson, believed that the centres should be under the supervision and control of the public authorities, and should be financed by public funds. Collier took the opposite view, asserting that they should be self-supporting and self-governing in order to carry out the aims of the movement.

After a lively debate, Luther H. Gulick, who presided, succeeded in effecting a compromise, and the following planks were adopted: First, that public buildings in general should be available to the people as a right, instead of by permission; second, that community centres should be administered through responsible public officials, and, third, that tax money should be used in the promotion and maintenance of community centres. These concessions were hailed as a victory by Ward.

A permanent organization was perfected, and it was unanimously resolved to hold another conference next year. Harry A. Lipsky, a member of the Chicago Board of Education, was elected President; Mrs. Mary Grice, Vice President; John Collier, Secretary, and Miss Pauline Witherspoon, Treasurer. President Wilson was elected Honorary President, and Mr. Lipsky was appointed to go to Washington to inform him of the fact.

Round table discussions on various phases of the movement were held after the election. Talks on delinquent children, vocational training and immigration occupied the morning. At the afternoon session a discussion on the community centre and medical service was held, at which Health Commissioner Haven Emerson presided.

Dr. Samuel Kepetzky of the County Medical Society declared that if each community had attached to it one good physician, who could advise the people medically, it might become a valuable asset. He did not believe, however, that the best services could be obtained by employing a "half-time" physician.

Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement said it would be wise, in establishing health service in connection with the community centres, to leave the work entirely to a supervising nurse with experience. Her own observations, she said, had caused her to believe that people resented the intrusion of specialized investigators.

Commissioner Emerson spoke briefly in favor of the community centres as a plan by which those needing medical attention could be brought into direct relation with the highest type of physician.

WILL OF HOWARD T. MARTIN.

Bulk of Estate Is Left to Townsend Martin, a Son.

The estate of Howard Townsend Martin, who died in a sanitarium in Riverdale on Aug. 20 last, will be appraised for transfer tax purposes by Alfred B. Simonds, who was appointed yesterday by Surrogate Schulz of the Bronx. In this will, dated Nov. 12, 1914, Mr. Martin declared he was a citizen of the United States "residing in the City of London, in the Kingdom of Great Britain." An effort will be made to prove that he was a resident of this State. When Bertrand Cruger, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Trust Company and trustee of the estate, was appointed by Justice Greenbaum of the Supreme Court a committee of the person and property of Mr. Martin, he reported that his estate consisted entirely of personalty, and amounted to $214,894.92. Of this amount $75,000 was inherited under the will of the late Frederick Townsend Martin, the decedent's brother.

The bulk of the estate is left to Mr. Martin's son Townsend, by his first wife. The second wife, who was Miss Justine de Peyster, daughter of the late Colonel Johnston Livingston de Peyster, received $1,000, which she was requested to use in buying a memento. The will explained that Mrs. Martin was not further remembered because she had ample means of her own. The estate is to remain in trust, and young Mr. Martin is to receive only the income until he is 30 years old, when the principal is to be turned over to him. If he dies unmarried and intestate the fund is to go to the Albany Hospital and is to be used in memory of the father of the decedent, Henry Hull Martin. The hospital may use it either for its corporate purposes or for the erection of a separate building.

The other bequests aggregate about $30,000. Of this amount $10,000 is to be used to endow two beds in the Albany Hospital in memory of the testator and of his brother Frederick. The widow of Bradley Martin, another brother, receives $1,000, and her two children receive $1,000 each. Other nephews and nieces receive the same amount.

Mrs. Butler's Estate $1,403,259.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., April 21.—Surrogate Strong has filed a decree fixing the inheritance tax upon the estate of Cornelia Stewart Butler of Manhattan and St. James at $29,603.97. The gross value of the estate was $1,452,377.57. Its net value was $1,403,259.85. Mrs. Butler left several small bequests from $3,000 down in her will, and also left a tract of land for a public park at St. James. The principal beneficiaries are Lawrence Smith Butler, son, $475,017.29; Charles Stewart Butler, son, $428,424.29; Susan Louise Huntington, daughter, $422,383.30, and Prescott Butler Huntington, grandson, $39,000.

BAVARIA SHORT $9,500,000.

Kingdom's Tax Rate to be Increased 53 Per Cent. to Meet Deficit.

Facing a deficit of nearly $9,500,000 for the fiscal year, the Kingdom of Bavaria sees itself compelled to increase its tax rate 53 per cent., according to a report made to the Budget Committee of the Diet by Finance Minister von Breunig, and summarized in a Munich dispatch printed in the Frankfurter Zeitung of March 29. In figuring up accounts for the year, it was taken for granted that the war would be over before the beginning of 1917 and that normal conditions would soon be restored.

The little Saxon city of Oschatz is hailed as a white raven by the Berliner Vorwärts in reporting the fact that, despite the increased expenses due to the war, the 13,000 inhabitants of that town will have to pay less taxes than formerly. The cause of this phenomenon is found in the increased net receipts of the municipal gas and electric works.

Dr. J. William White Very Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Dr. J. William White, Professor Emeritus of Surgery and a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, is critically ill at his home here. He has been virtually helpless with a disease of the vertebrae since he returned from France last December. Pneumonia developed yesterday, and physicians in attendance said tonight his condition is extremely grave. He went abroad last July as Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, and rendered much service to the wounded soldiers.

STRIVE TO UNITE NATIONS.

Churches to Confer on Ways to Heal War's Breaches.

Efforts to heal the breaches of war through religion will characterize the program of the World Alliance of the Churches for the Promotion of International Friendship, which begins next Tuesday morning at Garden City, according to the announcement made yesterday by the Secretary. Many prominent clergymen are on the list of speakers.

The general theme of the first session, Tuesday morning, will be "The Church and the New Internationalism." The Rev. Dr. Junius B. Remensnyder, Chairman of the Commission on Peace and Arbitration of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, will preside. The devotional exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of the Princeton Theological Seminary. Other speakers on the program will be the Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University, and John R. Mott, General Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation.

The Right Rev. David H. Greer, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, will open the Wednesday morning session, the theme of which will be "The World Task of the Church—a Practical Program." The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. C. F. Woelfkin, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. "The Task in the United States" will be discussed by the Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, and "The Task in Europe" by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch. Addresses will also be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council, and the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church.

The Oriental problem will be discussed on next Wednesday afternoon, and among the speakers will be Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown of the Presbyterian Board.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York will preside Wednesday evening, when the theme will be "The Church and International Government." The devotional exercises will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn. The principal address, "Toward International Government," will be delivered by Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism at Columbia University.

"The Spirit of Jesus in International Relationships" will be discussed on Thursday morning, and among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Galus G. Atkins, pastor of the Congregational Church of Providence, R. I.

CAN'T GET SEIZED CARGOES.

New York Merchants Find Scant Encouragement at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Scant encouragement for release of shipments from and to Germany and Austria now held by Great Britain was obtained today by a committee of New York merchants at a conference with Counselor Polk of the State Department and Foreign Trade Adviser Holder.

The New Yorkers, who are members of the so-called Biltmore Committee, had an extended conference with the State Department officials, but left the meeting apparently convinced that there was little possibility for relief at this time from the rulings of the British Orders in Council.

Both importers and exporters were represented at the conference. Their chief purpose was to learn of the likelihood of a forign trade representative being sent to London to discuss with officials of the English Government the holding of the shipments they are seeking to have released. The New York men who attended the meeting were P. J. Cunningham, Emil L. Strobel, M. B. Schmidt, and F. W. Stern.

Counselor Polk pointed out that there were intricate diplomatic negotiations to be conducted before the actual release of the seized cargoes could be undertaken. He indicated that this Government would consider sending a special trade representative to London at the earliest opportunity.

The representations of the New York shippers will receive consideration in the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain to insure safe arrival in this country of 15,000 tons of dyestuffs, which Germany has consented to ship here for use in the textile industry.

In the case of the dyestuffs the German Government made the condition that they be used by American manufacturers and not allowed to fall into the hands of Great Britain or her allies. The English Government will be asked to guarantee safe arrival of the shipment, and this is expected to open the way for consideration of the cargoes now held under the Orders in Council.

JOHN D. STARTS A FORTUNE.

Gives Little Girl Price of a Quart of Gasoline for Her Bank.

Celia Goldman, who lives with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Goldman, at 1,424 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, has seven bright pennies given to her by John D. Rockefeller. Little Miss Goldman isn't as proud of the coins as she would be if they had been the goldpieces Papa and Mamma Goldman had bought they were, but still one shouldn't look a gift coin in the face, and, besides, there probably isn't another little girl in the Bronx who owns one penny given to her by the rich Mr. Rockefeller, to say nothing of seven.

The story as told by the Goldmans begins at Lakewood, where the family went for an outing some days ago. One afternoon they strolled over to the Rockefeller estate, and as they stood watching some men playing golf a ball struck Mrs. Goldman on the leg. One of the men came running up to inquire if she had been hurt, and Mrs. Goldman smilingly told him no harm had been done. As the visitors started away the man asked them to wait a moment, as Mr. Rockefeller wanted to see them.

Then the man who had driven the ball approached, and after receiving assurance that Mrs. Goldman had not been hurt he addressed Miss Celia.

"Little lady," he said, "have you a safe or a bank at home? Here is something for you."

It was not till the Goldmans had left the group behind and in the privacy of the lane had examined their daughter's present more closely that they found it represented the price of a quart of gasoline.

Name Scholarship for Miss Duror.

At a meeting of the trustees of Barnard College held recently the name of the Graduate Fellowship, awarded each year to the most promising scholar in the graduating class, was changed to Caroline Duror Memorial Fellowship, in memory of Caroline Austin Duror, 1914, whose recent death cut short a career of great promise. Miss Duror was graduated from Barnard in 1914, magna cum laude, winning both the Barnard Graduate Fellowship and a graduate scholarship at Bryn Mawr. At Bryn Mawr she won the President M. Carey Thomas European Fellowship. On March 27 at Baraboo, Wis., she was killed by a train.

Girl Puts Out Cathedral Candles.

A young woman, who said she was Anna Hunt, a servant of 159 East Fifty-third Street, was observed in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday busily extinguishing candles about the altar. When she was questioned by Thomas Dunne, the sexton, she replied incoherently. Traffic Patrolman Malloy was called, and the young woman was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where she was placed in one of the special wards for treatment. She is not under arrest.

CITY BREVITIES.

William E. Hoyt, general agent of the Gould lines, will be the guest of honor at a birthday dinner given to him by the railroad men of the city on Monday evening at the Hotel Astor. Mr. Hoyt's railroad service began in 1874 as tonnage clerk of the Canada Southern East Freight Line. He entered the service of the Gould lines in 1884 as Eastern Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific.

BOY SHOOTS BOY AT PLAY.

Curiosity About a Gun May Result in Victim's Death.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 21.—Thomas Conroy, 17 years of age, is in White Plains Hospital with a punctured lung, shot by David Lucatorta, another 17-year-old boy.

Conroy with his brother Francis, 14, and two cousins, John and Richard Harmon, sons of Chief of Police Harmon, started to go fishing this afternoon, and met young Lucatorta and Dominick Papa, 13 years of age. The six stood for a few moments talking, all interested in a small rifle young Lucatorta was handling. To show them how it worked the boy shot at a tree, but he would not let the others try the gun.

Then the Conroy party went on and Lucatorta continued to shoot at the tree. Conroy had gone about 100 feet when he fell, just as a report of the gun was heard. He was carried into a house and thence to the hospital, where it was found that the bullet had entered his back and pierced his lung. The physicians have little hope of his recovery.

Lucatorta went to the police station with the other boys and told of the shooting. The Chief of Police decided it was an accident and did not hold Lucatorta.

OLD GUARD PARADES TODAY.

Veterans Will Attend Church Services and Then Dine.

The Old Guard veteran battalion will have its annual parade today. The line of march will be from headquarters, 229 West Fifty-first Street, down Broadway to Forty-fifth Street, and then to Fifth Avenue, where the command will attend the ninetieth anniversary memorial service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. Leaving the church an hour later, the battalion will march up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, then to Broadway, and then back to headquarters in West Fifty-first Street, where the annual dinner will be held in the evening.

Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury, representing Governor Whitman, will install the officers of the Old Guard who were elected on March 15. The Adjutant General, with Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy and the Rev. Dr. Williams, will be guests of Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, Major commanding the Old Guard, at the dinner.

RECEIVER TO PAY ALIMONY.

Ex-Wife Induces Court to Take Charge of Delinquent's Affairs.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 21.—To make sure that her former husband pays her alimony, Mrs. Alma L. Pinckney of Larchmont today caused Supreme Court Justice Platt to name a receiver for the property of Orient C. Pinckney, Secretary of the Himrod Manufacturing Company of New York.

Mrs. Pinckney in her application set forth that in September last she received a divorce decree in which it was ordered to pay $125 a month alimony. She said he was in arrears and that the court should name a receiver, so that the alimony would be assured.

Judge Platt named Wesley M. Messersmith of New York.

REV. DR. A. B. LEONARD DIES.

Secretary Emeritus of Board of Foreign Missions of M. E. Church.

The Rev. Dr. Adna Bradway Leonard, Secretary Emeritus of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died yesterday at his home, 203 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-ninth year. Dr. Leonard was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, was educated at the Mount Union College at Alliance, Ohio, and was ordained into the Methodist Episcopal ministry in 1860. He received his degree of Doctor of Divinity from New Orleans University, and he also held degrees of Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts from Mount Union College.

Before coming to Brooklyn twenty-eight years ago Dr. Leonard had been Presiding Elder in the Ohio and Kansas Conferences. He was the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1885.

Dr. Leonard was Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church from 1888 to 1912, and during that time had visited nearly every mission under its control in all the European countries.

He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff of Allendale, N. J., who is Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mrs. Lillian Leonard Slack, President of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the New York East Conference; Mrs. John F. Fisher, prominent in the work of the Women's Foreign Mission in Cleveland, Ohio, and two sons, A. O. Leonard of this city and the Rev. Dr. Alden Speare Leonard, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church in Seattle, Washington. The interment will be in Springfield, Ohio.

O. G. Montagu-White Dead.

LONDON, April 22.—The death in South Africa of O. G. Montagu-White, who, during the Boer war went to the United States to enlist sympathy for the Boers, is announced. Death was due to eating poisonous fungi, which were mistaken for mushrooms.

Obituary Notes.

EDWIN SCHOFIELD, a retired manufacturer of curled hair and for fifty years a member of Delta Lodge, No. 451, F. and A. M., of which he was Secretary, died on Thursday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Betts, 735 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Schofield was born seventy-six years ago in Holmfirth, Yorkshire, England, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty-five years.

Mrs. ISABELLA SHAW BEARD, formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn, where she was an active member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, died yesterday at her home in Mountain Lakes, N. J., in her ninety-fourth year. She is survived by two sons, James T. and George R. Beard.

CHARLES HENRY ACKERMAN, 37 years old, a watchmaker, died on Thursday at his home, 467 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was a son of the late Charles H. Ackerman, a manufacturing confectioner.

Mrs. FRANCES M. DORAN, widow of James J. Doran, who owned a large trucking business in Manhattan, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James J. Brown, in Woodhaven, L. I., on Thursday.

EDWARD REEVE, a retired wholesale dry goods merchant, died on Thursday night at his home, 101 Elm Street, Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-first year.

CHARLES W. BRACE, a builder and for years active in Republican politics in Queens, died on Thursday at his home in Astoria, in his sixty-eighth year.

GEORGE DANIEL ENGLISH, captain of the Seton Hall College baseball team, died yesterday morning in the college infirmary, in his twenty-fourth year.

Miss ELIZABETH A. JENKINS, a music teacher, of Dover, N. J., died on Thursday in the Paterson General Hospital.

JOSIAH KETCHAM, a farmer of Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday in his eighty-third year.

A. WALDECK, a provision dealer of 50 East Eighty-ninth Street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in front of 33 Front Street.

WALTER NORRIS, a retired Police Lieutenant who served for forty years before retiring six years ago, died on Thursday at his home, 2,851 Grand Concourse, the Bronx, in his seventy-first year.

JOSEPH RAKE, who held various county offices for thirty-nine years, died on Thursday at his home in Harriman, N. Y., in his eighty-seventh year.

PATRICK H. CARFEY of Troy, N. Y., who died yesterday, aged 70 years, for thirty years had been master mason of the entire Delaware & Hudson Railroad system.

The Rev. GEORGE EAMS BERRIAN, pastor of the West New York Presbyterian Church, died yesterday in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, in his thirtieth year.

Captain HENRY J. GRAFF, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at his home in Scarsdale, N. Y., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. CATHERINE REDDINGTON, the oldest woman in northeastern Pennsylvania, and an inveterate pipe smoker, died at her home in Pittston, Penn., on Thursday. She was 106 years old.

THEODORE FREYLINGHUYSEN CORNELL, 64 years old, active for many years in civic and social life in Somerville, N. J., is dead at his residence, Northwood, in that place.

Mrs. CAROLINE AUGUSTA WILSON, widow of Henry Suydam Wilson, formerly a member and officer of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead at her home, 21 East Sixty-ninth Street, in her seventy-seventh year. She was born here and is survived by a daughter.

Policeman THOMAS McGRATH, 51 years old, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday afternoon while driving along Broad Street, Newark, in a runabout automobile which he owned. He had been a policeman nearly twenty-five years.

JOHN H. SURRATT DEAD.

Last of the Alleged Conspirators in Lincoln Assassination.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—John Harrison Surratt, last survivor of the corps of alleged conspirators tried for implication in the plot to assassinate Abraham Lincoln, died at his home here tonight in his seventy-third year. He retired as general freight agent of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company recently and had lived here for many years.

Mr. Surratt's flight from this country and his subsequent capture and trial was one of the most thrilling incidents of the years following the civil war. During the war he had been employed in the Confederate Secret Service and carried dispatches from Washington, Baltimore, and other Southern cities to Montreal and points in Canada.

He was in Elmira, N. Y., at the time President Lincoln was assassinated, and learned of his death from the newspapers. His friends advised him to flee, and he took their advice and went to Montreal, where he learned that a warrant had been issued for his arrest. From there he took ship to Liverpool, where he spent a few months. Fearful of recognition, he adopted the name of Watson, and shortly after went to Rome, where he enlisted in the Papal Zouaves.

Here he served for some time, and was finally recognized and denounced by Henry Benjamin Ste. Marie, who later came to this country and testified at his trial. It is said that Surratt was arrested in Rome, but escaped. Nothing further was heard of him for some time, although all the United States Consular agents and secret service men were combing the world for him.

On Dec. 2, 1866, Charles Hale, the United States Consul General in Alexandria, Egypt, arrested Surratt as he was coming off a ship. Then came the appointment of a military commission to try Surratt, and the trial opened in Washington before Judge George P. Fisher of the Criminal Court, on June 10, 1867. Intense interest was shown all over the country in this trial of the last of the Lincoln conspirators. It ended when the jury reported, on Aug. 10, that it had disagreed, after being out for more than seventy hours. The Judge then discharged the jury and Surratt received his liberty.

Jos. Gotsch, 'Cellist, Dies Suddenly.

Joseph Gotsch, 'cellist in the Philharmonic Orchestra, died suddenly last night as he was about to enter his home, at 75 West Ninety-fifth Street. He was a native of Austria, and was in his forty-sixth year. Mr. Gotsch formerly played with Victor Herbert's Orchestra, and was a member of the Arion Society. He was unmarried.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Long Island.

FLANDREAU—BURGHARDT. — April 19, Ridgewood, May Burghardt to Rev. Arthur Flandreau.

KLEIN — REICHELSHEIMER. — April 20, Woodhaven, Myrtle Reichelsheimer to Samuel Klein.

Died.

ATWOOD.—On Friday, April 21, Mable Josephine, beloved sister of Carrie L. Atwood and youngest daughter of the late Herman W. and Josephine Chamberlin Atwood. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at 461 Edgecombe Road, corner 165th St.

BEARD.—Mrs. Ira, (Isabella Shaw,) formerly of Brooklyn, at her late home, Mountain Lakes, N. J., Friday, 5:45 A. M. Funeral services at house Saturday, 9:30 A. M., and Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, 2:30 P. M. Interment in Evergreens.

BLACKMAN.—At New York City, April 20, 1916, George G., husband of Irene C. Blackman, 655 West 177th St. Funeral services and interment private.

BRACE. — Suddenly, on April 20, 1916, Charles W., beloved husband of Elizabeth K. Brace, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 212 9th Av., Long Island City, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment

DEMAREE, GIANT CASTOFF, HOLDS HIS OLD TEAM MATES TO THREE HITS

CHAMPIONS AGAIN HARSH TO GIANTS

McGraw's Troopers Fall in Rows Before Demaree, Their One-Time Companion.

SUPPORT ANDERSON POORLY

Recruit from Federal League Makes Promising Debut, but Is Unable to Beat Phillies Alone.

The Giants are having a hard time getting started. They are still strongly intrenched in the rear position in the National League race, and their immediate future doesn't appear as bright as it might be. Yesterday at the Polo Grounds the champion Phillies again beat Manager McGraw's troop by a score of 6 to 2.

This time it was not the fault of the pitcher. Fred Anderson of the Federal League made his début as a Giant slabman, and if the playing of the team had been as good as Anderson's pitching there would have been another story to tell. The support of the Giants collapsed every time the Phillies wanted a run. True, they bunched hits occasionally on Anderson, but with the clustering of Philadelphia hits there was also a New York bobble or a foozle which was costly in the long run.

It was a bitter cup for the Giants to drink, because Al Demaree, who used to belong to the Clan McGraw, was doing the pitching for the Phillies, and, as it happened, he had one of his best days. Al Demaree is chiefly famous, or he used to be, because of his indulgence in entirely useless throws to first base to catch a runner. Yesterday he didn't pay much attention to first base, but concentrated his attention on the Giant batsmen. That slow, wide, outcurve tantalized the Giants all the way. The fact that the New Yorkers got only three hits, and one of them quite a doubtful rap, shows just how enigmatic Demaree's pitching was.

For six innings the Giants did very well, and then they crumpled badly. Errors came just when Anderson needed the tightest kind of support. Captain Larry Doyle, McKechnie, and Fletcher were the offenders, and the manner in which they acted yesterday would justify Anderson in declining even to speak to them until they came across with pledges of reformation.

The crowd yesterday was anxious, and, in fact, eager to see Benny Kauff perform as he did at the opening game on Thursday, but they were doomed to disappointment. The best that Benny did yesterday was to use a couple of free passes and strike out once. Bill Rariden was the only Giant who seemed able to connect with Demaree's service. He got a couple of hits, his rap in the ninth being the subject of much discussion.

Dode Paskert was again very active in his hostility against the Gotham club, and he contributed a single and a two-bagger just where they did a lot of harm. Eddie Burns, the Phillies catcher, was also proficient with the stick, producing a single and a double.

The Phillies first showed signs of ambition in the fourth inning. Stock got a pass and Bancroft sacrificed him to second. Paskert beat out a rap to McKechnie, and when Cravath rolled one to the new third baseman, McKechnie made a life-sized error and Stock romped home.

In the latter half of the same inning the Giants took the whip hand and went to the front. Kauff was patient and got a pass and Merkle rapped out a two-bagger to left which sent Benny home from first base. It might be said that Kauff did some unusually fast traveling to make it. Roush hoisted a fly to right field and McKechnie skied to Bancroft. Then Rariden came through with a timely punch to centre and scored Merkle.

Philadelphia tied the score in the seventh. Anderson fanned Cravath, and Luderus singled to centre. Whitted also got a single, Niehoff forcing him at second. Luderus in the meantime went to third base. Burns then cracked out a single to left field, scoring Luderus with the tieing run.

In the eighth inning the Giants went to pieces. With one out Bancroft was safe on Doyle's error, and he went to third on Paskert's double. Cravath then laid down a little hit right on the lawn where everybody could see it. Anderson did his part and was perfectly willing to field it, but there was no one at first base to take the throw. Merkle and Doyle being otherwise engaged. As a result, Bancroft and Paskert scored.

Luderus went out at first, but Fletcher made a grass of Whitted's grounder and Cravath scored. In the ninth Niehoff singled and Burns doubled, Niehoff scoring on Demaree's single. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	1	0	1	4
Paskert, cf	5	1	2	3	0
Cravath, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Luderus, 1b	4	1	1	11	1
Whitted, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Niehoff, 2b	4	1	1	1	3
Burns, c	4	0	2	2	0
Demaree, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	37	6	10	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G.Burns, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	2	4
Fl'ch'r, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Kauff, cf	2	1	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	2	1	1	11	1
Roush, rf	4	0	0	3	0
McK'le, 3b	2	0	0	1	2
*Rob'son	1	0	0	0	0
Rariden, c	3	0	2	9	3
And'n, p	3	0	0	0	1
†Kelly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	3	27	14

*Batted for McKechnis in ninth inning.
†Batted for Anderson in ninth inning.
Errors—Doyle, Fletcher, McKechnie.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1—6
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Merkle, Paskert, E. Burns. Stolen bases—Roush and Cravath. Sacrifice hit—Bancroft. Double play—Rariden and McKechnie. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Demaree, 6. Earned runs—Off Demaree, 2; off Anderson, 3. Struck out—By Anderson, 6; by Demaree, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes.

WAGNER SMASHES BALL.

Veteran Pirate Aids Greatly in Crushing Cardinals, 8 to 0.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—Pittsburgh defeated St. Louis, 8 to 0, here today, Harmon holding the visitors to two hits. A base on balls to Hinchman, Wagner's triple, a hit batsman, Vlox's double and a single by Johnston scored four runs in the second inning. Wagner's second triple and a sacrifice fly resulted in another tally in the fourth inning. Vlox knocked a home run with two men on bases in the eighth inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ston, 1b	4	0	2	10	0
Carey, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Baird, cf	3	0	0	1	0
H'ch'n, cf	3	2	3	2	0
Wagner, ss	4	3	3	1	4
Sch'tz, 2b	3	1	0	0	1
Vlox, 3b	3	2	2	0	1
Schm't, c	4	0	1	11	1
H'rm'n, p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	8	11	27	9

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf	3	0	0	6	0
*Brottom	1	0	0	0	0
Beck, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Smith, cf	4	0	0	0	1
Miller, 1b	3	0	0	8	1
Long, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Betzel, 2b	3	0	2	4	3
H'Netz, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Gonz's, c	3	0	0	2	3
Steele, p	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p	2	0	0	0	2
†Butler	1	0	0	0	0
Wil'ms, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	2	24	13

*Batted for Beacher in ninth inning.
†Batted for Hall in eighth inning.
Errors—Beck, Betzel, Schultze.

Pittsburgh	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Hinchman, Vlox. Three-base hits—Hinchman, Wagner, (2.) Schmidt. Home run—Vlox. Stolen base—Betzel. Sacrifice fly—Vlox. Double play—Schmidt and Johnston. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Steele, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Steele, 2 hits and 3 runs in 1 inning, (none out in second;) off Hall, 6 hits and 1 run in 6 innings; off Williams, 2 hits and 3 runs in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Steele, (Schultz.) Struck out—By Hall, 1; by Harmon, 8. Wild pitch—Harmon. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Quigley. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 6; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 3.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati at Chicago— (Rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Washington, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 11; Cleveland, 1.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	6	1	.857
Cincinnati	5	3	.625
Boston	3	3	.500
St. Louis	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	5	.444
Chicago	3	4	.429
Brooklyn	2	3	.400
New York	1	5	.167

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	4	2	.667
Boston	6	3	.667
St. Louis	5	3	.625
Detroit	5	4	.556
Washington	4	4	.500
Chicago	5	5	.500
Cleveland	2	5	.286
Philadelphia	1	6	.143

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Chicago at Detroit.

FISTS FLY IN BOSTON GAME WITH DODGERS

Olson and Maranville Clash Over Some Rough Work, but Umpire Stops Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BSOTON, Mass., April 21.—After losing three games to the Braves almost within a week, the Brooklyns emulated the worm that turned this afternoon and administered a 10 to 3 beating to George Stallings's club. The Dodgers broke away with a three-run lead against young Nepf, but in the fourth the Braves tied the score against Pfeffer. Two innings later, however, Robbie's warriors found the pitching of their old playmate Knetzer quite to their liking, and, by mixing two singles, a double, and two triples with three Boston errors, piled up a five-run lead, and then had easy sailing to the finish. It was a poor game of ball, played in the cold and before a crowd numbering only a few hundred.

The Braves got a lot of bad baseball out of their systems, being charged with ten errors, most of them flagrant. The fans had two moments of excitement, however, one midway through the game, when the home club tied the score, and the other in the first inning, when Rabbit Maranville and Ivan Olson got into a mixup, exchanged fisticuffs, and were then banished by Umpire Rigler.

The trouble came when Maranville was caught at third base while trying to get back after a play at the plate. Rabbit banged into Olson, who was covering the base for Mowrey, and, besides spilling Ivan on his back, also tried, apparently, to knock the ball out of his hands. Olson resented this, and promptly began to bang Maranville on the shins with the ball. This was the signal for the real fun, Maranville's punch for the head missing its mark but striking Ivan on the knee. Then Ivan's return sweep whizzed past the Rabbit's head.

Umpire Rigler, who had followed the play to third, then jumped after Olson, grabbing him about the neck and pulling him away, while half a dozen ball players made a circle around Maranville. Both men wanted to continue, but Rigler evidently figured that the "gate" was too small and that the 800 fans had had enough for their money. Rigler's decision was "a draw," and he ordered the belligerents to leave the ball park. Johnny Evers started to get into the mixup, but changed his mind. Three innings later Otto Miller got into an argument with Umpire Harrison, and he also was banished.

The Brooklyns got their three runs in the first inning on doubles by Daubert and Cutshaw, between which was an error by Smith, a pass, and Mowrey's sacrifice fly.

The Braves' three counts in the fourth resulted from an error by Daubert, two miscues by O'Mara, Egan's sacrifice fly, and safe base-hit punches by Smith and Compton. In the sixth, when the Dodgers blew off the lid, Evers made two errors, Compton booted one in the outfield, and, mixed with these, came singles by O'Mara and Myers, a double by Mowrey, and two fine three-baggers to left field by Pfeffer and Johnston. All this hitting was done against Knetzer.

Mowrey's hit and a double by McCarty brought home a run for the Dodgers in the seventh, and in the eighth another run was produced by McCarty's second double, which followed Smith's fourth error on a grounder from Mowrey. Pfeffer pitched fine ball, and on the merits of his work was entitled to a shut-out. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf	5	1	2	2	0
Dbert, 3b	5	2	2	1	1
J'ston, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	0	4	1
Mo'ry, 2b	4	2	2	4	6
Cut'w, 2b	1	1	1	4	2
Olson, ss	4	1	0	1	0
O'm'ra, ss	4	0	1	0	3
Mc'ty, c	5	1	2	3	2
Pf'fer, p	3	1	1	1	0
Total	39	10	12	27	15

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss	5	0	0	0	0
Egan, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Evers, 2b	3	0	0	2	0
Whelt, rf	3	0	1	2	0
C'lins, lf	4	0	2	1	1
Ko'c'y, 1b	4	1	1	9	1
Smith, 3b	4	1	1	2	2
C'pton, cf	4	1	2	5	1
Gowdy, c	3	0	0	5	2
T'g'er, c	1	0	0	0	0
Nehf, p	2	0	0	0	1
K'tzer, p	0	0	0	0	4
*C'nol'y	1	0	0	0	0
†F'tz'p'k	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	27	13

*Batted for Nehf in fourth inning.
†Batted for Knetzer in ninth.
Errors—Daubert, O'Mara, (2.) Maranville, Evers (2.) Collins, Konetchy, Smith (1.)

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1—10
Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Daubert, Cutshaw, Mowrey, McCarthy. Three-base hits—Pfeffer, Johnston. Stolen bases—Pfeffer, Mowrey. Sacrifice hits — Wilhoit, Cutshaw. Sacrifice flies — Mowrey, Egan. Double play—Mowrey to Cutshaw. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 5; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 4; off Nehf, 2; off Knetzer, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Nehf, 2 hits, 1 run in 4 inning; off Knetzer, 10 hits, 4 runs in 5 innings; off Pfeffer, 7 hits no runs. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Knetzer.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 3; by Nehf, 3; by Knetzer, 2. Passed ball—Gowdy. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Hamilton Plays Fordham Today.

Fordham University baseball team will play its last home game today before it goes on its Southern trip next Tuesday. The nine of Hamilton College will oppose the Maroons. As it will be Martin's last chance to get back into shape before he meets Georgetown Tuesday, Coach Lush will send the little twirler against the up-Staters. Hamilton has an exceptionally strong team this year, having defeated Syracuse last Tuesday.

YANKEES AHEAD WHEN RAIN COMES

Ray Caldwell Gets Even with Senators for His Defeat Last Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Rain halted what promised to be a very interesting ball game between the Yankees and Senators this afternoon. The New Yorkers scored a rather fluky 5 to 3 victory after seven full innings had been played. With Lee Magee and Gilhooley confined to their rooms and suffering from tonsillitis, Manager Donovan presented a patched-up club, Paddy Baumann playing right field and Hugh High being in left.

Ray Caldwell, who was defeated by the Senators in the opening game last week, essayed to come back, and while touched up freely was only batted hard in one inning. Dumont, one of Manager Griffith's young pitchers, opposed Caldwell, and the Yankees gave Dumont a touch of high life he will not soon forget.

Five innings was enough for Dumont, Gallia displacing him after New York had connected safely eight times and scored three runs.

New York scored in the opener when Baumann, reaching first base on a fielder's choice, went to third on Morgan's fumble of Baker's grounder, and reached the plate on a pretty double steal with Baker.

Gedeon's triple to start the Yankees' fourth, a single by Pipp, and Caldwell's drive to right field, added two more runs in this inning. The Senators tied the score in their half of the fourth when Foster singled, Milan got a life on Peckinpaugh's error, and Rondeau smashed the ball over High's head for a home run.

When the sixth inning opened clouds began to gather, and it was only a question of time when the game would be called as a thunderstorm was on its way with a vengeance.

Maisel singled to left field, starting the seventh. High fanned, but Baumann's drive through the box put Maisel on third, Baumann advancing to the keystone sack. Baker popped out to Judge. Gedeon hit a sharp grounder squarely at Foster, who said it was so dark he could not see the ball. This was Foster's alibi, for the ball shot through his legs, and before it could be recovered Maisel and Baumann were over the plate and Gedeon was perched on second. Gedeon purposely walked off the bag and was tagged out in order to end the inning, figuring that there was a chance to win the game if the Senators could be held in check before the thunderstorm broke.

Gedeon's move was a wise one, and although Griffith jockeyed as long as possible, Umpire Owens refused to call off hostilities until the side had been retired. Then came the rain which ended the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf	3	1	1	0	0
High, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Baum'n, lf	4	2	3	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gedn, 2b	3	2	1	3	3
Pipp, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
P'k'gh, ss	3	1	1	1	2
Alex'r, c	2	0	1	7	1
Caldw'l, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	5	11	21	9

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Foster, 3b	3	1	1	2	0
Milan, cf	3	1	0	3	0
Judge, 1b	3	0	0	6	0
Rond'u, lf	3	0	1	1	0
M'gan, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Henry, c	1	0	1	4	3
McH'de, ss	3	0	0	2	2
Dum't, p	1	0	0	0	1
Gallia, p	0	0	0	0	1
•Jamieson	1	0	0	0	0
†Barber	1	0	1	0	0
Total	26	3	5	21	7

*Batted for Henry in seventh inning.
†Batted for Gallia in seventh inning.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Judge, Rondeau, Morgan.

New York	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0—5
Washington	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3

Three-base hits—Henry, Gedeon, Dumont, Barber. Home run—Rondeau. Stolen bases—Baumann, Baker, Peckinpaugh, Foster, Milan, Gedeon. Earned runs—New York, 4; Washington, 2. Double plays—McHale to Judge; Gedeon to Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 4. Bases on balls—Off Dumont, 1; off Gallia, 1; off Caldwell, 1. Hits—Off Dumont, 8 in five innings; off Gallia, 3 in two innings. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell, (Henry.) Struck out—By Dumont, 3; by Caldwell, 5; by Gallia, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly.

GROOM ALLOWS ONE HIT.

St. Louis Pitcher Has Cleveland Shut Out Until Last Inning.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Groom held Cleveland to one hit while his teammates were pounding the opposition pitchers for thirteen hits, and St. Louis won the opening game of the American League season here today, 11 to 1. Groom held the visitors helpless until the ninth, when, with one out, Smith doubled against the right field fence, scoring Speaker. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf	2	3	0	2	0
Tobin, rf	4	2	2	0	0
Sisler, 1b	5	3	4	9	0
M's'ns, cf	4	1	1	7	0
Pratt, 2b	5	1	2	1	2
Deal, 3b	5	3	2	1	2
H'ley, ss	5	0	1	0	6
Lavan, ss	4	0	1	1	3
Groom, p	4	0	0	0	1
Totals	38	11	13	27	9

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gr'ney, lf	4	0	0	0	0
C'man, ss	3	0	1	1	0
Speker, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Smith, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Ga'dil, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Turn'r, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Evans, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
O'Neill, c	3	0	0	7	2
Mitch'l, p	0	0	0	0	0
Cakle, p	0	0	0	0	2
•Howard	1	0	0	0	0
†Roth	1	0	0	0	0
H'man, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	27	1	1	24	15

*Batted for Mitchell in sixth inning.
†Batted for Coveleskie in eighth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Gandil, Evans, (3.) O'Neill, Mitchell, Groom.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Deal, Lavan, Smith. Home run—Pratt. Stolen bases—Speaker, (2.) Smith, Shotten, Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Double play—Pratt, Lavan and Sisler. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 8. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; off Hagerman, 1; off Groom, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Mitchell, 7 hits and 4 runs in 5 innings; off Hagerman, 3 hits and 4 runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Mitchell, 4; by Coveleskie, 1; by Hagerman, 1. Wild pitches—Mitchell, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

WIN WITHOUT TY AND SAM.

Tigers' Sluggers Both Ill, but Team-Mates Beat Chicago.

DETROIT, April 21.—Without the services of Crawford and Cobb, both of whom were too sick to play today, Detroit defeated Chicago, 3 to 2, Jackson misjudged Vitt's short fly in the seventh inning, but after a desperate run caught it, fell, rolled over, and then dropped the ball. This mishap allowed Stanage to score from third with the winning run. Fournier's homer which followed Murphy's double gave the Sox their runs in the fourth inning. Singles by Vitt and Veach, Weaver's wild throw and Heilmann's sacrifice fly, enabled the Tigers to tie in the sixth. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	1	3	0
Vitt, 3b	4	1	2	3	0
Kav'h, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Veach, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Heil'n, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	0	6	0
Young, 2b	3	0	2	3	2
St'n'ge, c	2	1	0	7	4
Dauss, p	3	0	1	0	3
Totals	31	3	8	27	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	E
M'phy, rf	2	1	1	0	0
W'ver, 3b	3	0	1	0	2
E Co'ls 2b	4	0	1	2	0
F'nier, 1b	4	1	2	7	1
Jack'n, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Felsch, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Schalk, c	3	0	0	7	0
Terry, ss	1	0	0	2	4
McM'n, ss	0	0	0	0	0
D'forth, p	2	0	0	2	2
Scott, p	0	0	0	0	0
Russ'l, p	0	0	0	0	1
*L'bold	1	0	0	0	0
†Lapp	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	27	2	5	24	10

*Batted for Terry in eighth inning.
†Batted for Scott in eighth inning.
Errors—Weaver, Bush.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Dauss, Murphy. Home run—Fournier. Stolen bases—Weaver, Murphy. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Heilmann. Double plays—Burns, (unassisted;) Stanage and Young. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Detroit, 6. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 4; off Danforth, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 7 hits and 1 run in 6 2-3 innings; off Scott, 1 hit and 1 run in 1-3 inning; off Russell, no hit no run in 1 inning; off Dauss, 5 hits and 2 runs in 9 innings. Balk—Danforth. Struck out—By Dauss, 7; by Danforth, 4; by Russell, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans.

ATHLETICS' FIRST VICTORY.

Mack's Team Bats Hard and Plays Perfectly in Field.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Philadelphia gave a splendid exhibition in all departments of play today and defeated Boston 3 to 1, it being the first victory of the home team this season. Myers held Boston to four hits, while the home team knocked Pennock off the rubber in five innings. Strunk led in the hitting with two doubles, a single, and a sacrifice hit in four trips to the plate. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Scott, ss	3	0	0	1	1
J'vrin, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Hob'll, 1b	2	1	1	9	1
H'kson, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Sh'ten, lf	4	0	0	2	0
G'ner, 3b	4	0	1	1	4
Barry, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Agnew, c	1	0	0	4	1
Th'mas, c	1	0	0	2	0
Pen'ck, p	1	0	0	1	2
Jones, p	1	0	1	0	1
*Ruth	1	0	0	0	0
†Lewis	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	1	4	24	13

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt, ss	3	0	0	0	1
Walsh, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Th'son, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, lf	3	0	3	2	0
Oldr'g, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	3	2	5
McIn's, 1b	4	1	1	15	0
Pick, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Meyer, c	4	0	0	2	1
Myers, p	3	1	2	0	3
‡Schang	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	12	27	17

*Batted for Pennock in sixth inning.
†Batted for Scott in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Walsh in seventh inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Myers, Strunk, (2.) Stolen base—Pick. Sacrifice hits—Witt, Strunk. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Myers, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Pennock, 9 hits, 2 runs in five innings; off Jones, 3 hits, 1 run in three innings; off Myers, 4 hits and 1 run in nine innings. Struck out—By Pennock, 2; by Jones, 2; by Myers, 2. Wild pitch—Myers. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

COACHING RULE MODIFIED.

Base Runner Not Out Unless He Is Physically Assisted at Third Base.

Base runners in National League games will not be declared out for interference by the coacher "unless the coacher, by touching or holding the runner, has physically assisted him in returning or leaving third base," according to instructions issued to umpires last night by President John K. Tener of the league. The instructions interpret Section 17 of Rule 56, which provides that "if a coacher touch or hold a base runner who is rounding third base for the home plate, the umpire shall declare such base runner out."

President Tener advised the umpires that when no play is being made the runner at third should not be called out if touched by the coacher. Copies of the ruling were sent to Presidents of all the clubs in the league. The instructions become effective today.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—The instructions issued tonight by President Tener to National League umpires are believed by local baseball men to have resulted from a protest made by Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburgh club, of a decision by Umpire Quigley in declaring Johnston out in the first inning of yesterday's game. The umpire alleged that the runner was touched by Manager Callahan of the Pirates, who was coaching at third base. President Dreyfuss, at a smoker last night, which was also attended by President Tener, criticised the decision, and today filed a formal protest of the game, which was won by St. Louis. Manager Callahan denied that he had touched the runner, and declared furthermore that the ball was out of play at the time.

SETON HALL CAPTAIN DIES.

George D. English Victim of Pneumonia, Contracted in Game.

George D. English, Captain of the Seton Hall College 'Varsity baseball team, died yesterday morning of pleuro-pneumonia in the college infirmary, South Orange, N. J.

He was taken ill following a game with Tufts College, Wednesday, April 12. He suffered from a cold during the game, and afterward was removed to the infirmary, where he was attended by Dr. Richard Freeman, the college physician. Later several specialists were called in.

His condition became critical Monday and his mother was summoned from her home in Whitman, Mass. She was with him when he died.

Captain English was 25 years old, and a member of the freshman class. He was regarded as the best player on the team and one of the best students in the college. This was his third year at Seton Hall, he having been graduated last year in the high school.

Pitcher Strand for Toledo Club.

TOLEDO, O., April 21.—Roger Bresnahan of the Toledo American Association Club announced today that he has purchased Paul Strand, a left-handed pitcher, from the Boston Nationals. Strand has been with the braves two years, Bresnahan says, and last year he won six games and lost two. Strand will join the team at once.

Buffalo Gets Catcher Haley.

BOSTON, April 21.—Patrick Haley, catcher of the Providence Internationals last season, left for Norfolk, Va., today to join the Buffalo Internationals, to which club he has been released by the Boston Americans.

Red Sox to Play Newark Nine.

The Boston Red Sox, holders of the world's championship, will play the Newark International League Club in Wiedenmayer's Park, Newark, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Red Sox will put their regular team in the field.

Jim Kelley Goes to Memphis Club.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—Outfielder Jim Kelley, with the Pittsburgh Federals last year, has been sold to the Memphis Club of the Southern Association, it was announced today by James C. McGill, President of the local American Association Club.

American Association.

At Toledo—Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 5.
At Louisville—Louisville, 9; Minneapolis, 7.
At Columbus—Kansas City, 10; Columbus, 2.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—New Orleans, 7; Atlanta, 4.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 13; Memphis, 8.
At Chattanooga—Nashville, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 10; Mobile, 6.

Scores of Other Games.

At Elmira—Havana Red Sox, 3; Elmira, 2.
At Poughkeepsie—Poughkeepsie Cubans, 3; Troy, 2.
At Utica—Utica, 8; Lafayette, 2.
At Hartford—Providence

PENNSYLVANIA AND YALE WELL MATCHED FOR ROWING RACE TODAY ON THE SCHUYLKILL

CAPTAIN CHICKERING EXPECTS HOT RACE

Leader of Pennsylvania's 'Varsity Crew Thinks Yale and Quakers About Even.

ANALYZES WRIGHT STROKE

Few Shifts In Shells Made—Both Blue and Red and Blue Will Start Experimental Crews Today.

By WILLIAM E. CHICKERING,
Captain, Pennsylvania 'Varsity Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Which crew will win—Yale or Pennsylvania—in the race on the Schuylkill River tomorrow afternoon? That is what the followers of rowing in Philadelphia are asking, and there is considerable speculation as to the outcome, as it is the first race of the Red and Blue eights under their new tutor, Coach Wright. Three months have elapsed since he took charge of the crews, and now a test is coming of what they can do.

Rowing at Pennsylvania was in a rather precarious position at the beginning of the year. Last year's coach, Vivian Nickalls, resigned in the Summer to join the English Army, and in addition to this, funds for supporting the crew did not seem forthcoming. With a shortage of money and no coach it was impossible to hold Fall crew practice. This is the first time in years that Pennsylvania oarsmen have not been on the river during all of October and part of November, and it was a detriment to the crews to miss this practice, especially to the freshmen, who then learn the first rudiments of rowing.

However, during the Winter rowing matters took on a brighter aspect. Finances were straightened out and a peerless coach—Joseph Wright of the Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto, Canada—was obtained. The oarsmen then settled down on Jan. 11 under their new coach to see what Pennsylvania might accomplish on the water during 1916.

Rowing Style Had to Be Changed.

Several changes had to be made in the style of rowing, and these were immediately undertaken on the machines. The Wright stroke places great emphasis on the leg drive. The power of the legs and shoulders is applied at the same time and finishes at the same time, instead of getting the weight of the shoulders on first and then following it up with the legs, as the men had been accustomed to doing. The swing is carried well forward and aft, and in this way a long stroke is obtained, which has the simultaneous power of the legs and back behind it, with the arms whipping the oar in for a smart finish. This constitutes what Wright terms the "natural stroke," designed to get the most speed with the least effort.

From Jan. 11 until March 2, the oarsmen tugged at the machines in the gymnasium every afternoon, with Coach Wright standing by them correcting the various faults. During this month and a half of practice the squad was thinned down until the coach finally picked five 'Varsity and four freshman combinations to start work on the water. This number has dwindled until there are now three 'Varsity and two freshman crews rowing regularly, with a few additional men reporting and making up mixed crews.

At the outset, Wright had to meet a difficulty in losing three of the veterans of last year's crew, Garvin, Scott, and Borie, owing to their scholastic standing. This left but two men available, myself and Pepper, to take their seats of last year, though Foster, the veteran coxswain, is again at the tiller ropes.

Very few changes have been made in the crews so far this season. In fact, none of the men have been interchanged between the 'Varsity and the juniors, the eight men in each boat being those whom Coach Wright placed there when the squad left the gymnasium. There have, of course, been minor shifts which changed the order of the lineups, but the original eights are still working together in each boat.

This permanence of the combinations has been a great help to the Penn. crews, as the men have become well accustomed to working together. Wright stands strongly for this principle. There are changes in the crews which he is thinking of now, but to make them would break up both combinations, and the eights will, therefore, remain intact until after the short races are over. Then, perhaps, there will be some new lineups for Poughkeepsie.

Men All Shifted Around.

In the 'Varsity eight as it is now rowing, there is not a man occupying the same seat he did last year, with the exception of Coxswain Foster. The crew is therefore by no means a veteran combination, but considering how early in the season it is, the men are pulling together quite well.

C. Geis, at bow, has come up from the same seat in last year's junior shell. Wirkman, No. 2, rowed 6 in the freshman combination last season. Gotham, at 3, has had an unfortunate career in rowing. For the last two years he has pulled in every 'Varsity race except those at Poughkeepsie, being relegated to the junior shell for these. This has failed to win his letter for him, but he is determined not to give up his place this year. Guenther, No. 4, and Woll, No. 5, occupied those seats in the juniors last year, while Pepper, at 6, is a veteran, having rowed 4 in last year's 'Varsity. I have rowed bow for two years, but aim now at No. 7, next to the pacemaker, Ross, who stroked last year's freshies.

Of the eight in the junior 'Varsity crew, three men—Tilden, No. 4; Glanz, No. 5, and Coxswain Jack—were in the freshman boat last June. F. Geis was the 'Varsity substitute, while none of the other oarsmen was in the Poughkeepsie squad. This shows how Coach Wright is having to start out and build up his combinations. He did not find much waiting for him in the line of experienced material, but he is rapidly seasoning what he has, and tomorrow's race will show with what success.

Now, as for the outcome of the Yale contest—which eight should win? Pennsylvania has had more practice on the water this Spring, but did not have Fall rowing as did Yale. Both universities are entering crews which are more or less early season experiments to see what they can do. Neither seems to have any marked advantage over the other, and as one is out to uphold her winning position of last year, and the other to put over a "come-back," a hard-fought race is sure to result, and from present indications, a very close one.

LAST WORKOUTS FOR RACE.

Quakers and Yale Wind Up with a Quarter-Mile Sprint.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Fine weather greeted the Yale and Pennsylvania crews today for their last day of practice before the contests tomorrow. The river was as smooth as the proverbial millpond, and there was just enough breeze to make it comfortable for the oarsmen. The coaches did not give either of the squads a hard workout, however, as they want the men to be full of energy tomorrow.

The Pennsylvania crews were the first to take the water, and rowed up nearly to the trolley bridge at a slow, easy pace. Here they turned, and Coach Wright put the watch on them for a quarter-mile sprint. The 'Varsity was clocked at 1 minute and 5 seconds, with the juniors a couple of seconds slower.

Just as the Penn crews finished their sprint the Yale eights appeared around the bend and came up to do a similar dash. Coach Nickalls announced the time at 1 minute 5½ seconds for his 'Varsity, with the juniors in the rear by about the same margin as the Penn second eight.

At the finish the coaches joshed each other about the speed of the crews. "My men had an attack of the slows yesterday," said Guy Nickalls, "and I had to work them up a bit today."

After exchanging the times made, Coach Wright called over: "Is that satisfactory to you, Guy?"

"Quite, old boy, quite," was the reply, and they both laugned and went on down the river.

As the crews neared the boathouse an accident occurred that made them all stop to see if they could help. Bennett and Wiman, who rowed No. 2 and No. 7, respectively, in last year's Yale eight, were rowing down the river in a double shell. Near the boathouse they ran head-on into Burridge, a West Philadelphia Boat Club sculler, and broke his frail craft.

Coach Wright saw what was about to happen and shouted a warning. It was too late, however, to avert the collision. Burridge had to swim for shore, but the other boat was not badly damaged.

Wiman is Guy Nickalls's assistant as coach of the Yale crew and was taking a little spin with his teammate of last year.

Many rowing critics and old oarsmen appeared on the river today to watch the work of both crews. Coaches Herrick and Haines of the Harvard crews came from Princeton following the races there yesterday. Others out included the two Canadian championship oarsmen, Harcourt and Keith.

The crews in their practice this afternoon repeated the easy workout of the morning. Tomorrow they will be out for a short paddle to limber them up in the morning, and that will conclude their work before the starter's gun is fired at 5 o'clock for the junior race and 5:30 o'clock for the 'Varsity contest. The senior crews will be boated as follows:

YALE 'VARSITY.

Position.	Name.	Height.	Weight.
Bow	Hume	5.09	167
2	Gilfillan	6.00	168
3	Low (Capt.)	6.10	178
4	Sheldon	6.00	185
5	Sturtevant	6.02	186
6	Meyer	6.02	172
7	McNaughton	6.00	179
Stroke	Harriman	5.10	167
Cox.	McLane	5.07	128
Average—Weight, 178; height, 6.11.			

PENNSYLVANIA 'VARSITY.

Position.	Name.	Height.	Weight.
Bow	C. Geis	5.11	168
2	Wirkman	5.10	170
3	Gotham	5.11	165
4	Guenther	6.01	167
5	Woll	6.01	177
6	Pepper	6.02	178
7	Chickering (Capt.)	5.09	162
Stroke	Ross	5.10	160
Cox.	Foster	5.08	112
Average—Weight, 169; height, 5.11.			

OCEAN-TO-OCEAN BOWLING.

Telegraphic Tournament of Sectional Clubs to be Held Tonight.

The annual ocean to ocean telegraphic bowling tournament for the trophy presented by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, formerly President of the New York Athletic Club and President of the American Olympic Committee in 1912, will be held tonight. This tournament is held each year under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, and is one of the important sporting events of the year in bowling circles, in view of the fact that all of the large athletic clubs in the country compete. Each club rolls on its own alleys, and the time is so arranged that each club is bowling at 10 o'clock P. M., Eastern time. The following clubs, with the time they bowl, have been entered:

Olympic Club of San Francisco, Seattle Athletic Club of Seattle, Wash., and Multnomah Athletic Club of Portland, Ore., all bowling at 7 P. M., Pacific Coast time; Denver Athletic Club of Denver, Col., bowling at 8 P. M., Rocky Mountain time; Columbus Athletic Club of Columbus, Cleveland Athletic Club of Cleveland, Detroit Athletic Club of Detroit, Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, Minneapolis Athletic Club of Minneapolis, all bowling at 9 o'clock P. M., Central time, and Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association of Montreal, Pittsburgh Athletic Association of Pittsburgh, New York Athletic Club, all bowling at 10 o'clock P. M., Eastern time.

The scores are telegraphed by each club competing to each of the other clubs at the end of the first five frames and also at the end of each game. Three games are bowled, and the team rolling the largest number of pins in the three games is the winner of the trophy.

NEW WORLD'S PLUNGE MARK

Smith of Illinois A. C. Covers 75 Feet in 50 1-5 Seconds.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—D. V. A. Smith of the Illinois Athletic Association, World's champion plunger, broke the world's record for the 75-foot plunge in the Missouri Athletic Association tank tonight. Smith plunged the distance in 0:50 1-5, breaking the former record of 0:52, made five years ago by John Lichter.

Redmond of the University of Chicago was second, in 0:53, and Carroll of the New York A. C. was third. Carroll covered seventy-three feet in 1 minute.

COLLEGE FENCERS COMPETE FOR TITLE

Preliminary Bouts for Foils Championship Contested at Hotel Astor.

Not in recent years have the preliminaries of the annual intercollegiate foils championship been more keenly contested than were the bouts last night in the Belvedere of the Hotel Astor. The elimination rounds will be continued this afternoon, for a few more than half of the scheduled bouts were decided last night. The finals will be contested this evening.

The fencers from the United States Naval Academy are making a strong fight to retain the laurels which they captured last year, but last night they could not draw away from the Yale representatives, who displayed exceptional strength, and won and lost the same number of bouts as the midshipmen. Each team had nine victories and three defeats when the preliminary round was half completed. Harvard's team also was going strong, having won seven and lost five bouts. Columbia is next with five victories and seven defeats, while Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania teams trail with three triumphs and nine defeats.

Louis Mouquin, the Columbia University expert, is endeavoring to regain the championship which he won two years ago, and in his first four bouts did not meet with a reverse. He is on even terms with I. P. Jester of the Naval Academy, and R. P. Pflieger of Yale, each of whom is also credited with four victories and no defeats. Mouquin fenced with all of his old skill, and he had little difficulty disposing of any of his rivals. He started off by defeating L. Doughty of the Naval Academy by 5 to 4, and then won from E. N. Little of the University of Pennsylvania, the score being 3 to 1. G. H. Code of Harvard, who was successful in one of four bouts, was easily mastered by Mouquin by a score of 7 to 2. The Columbia man had stronger opposition from O. M. Da Costa of Cornell, but vanquished him by a 6 to 4 count. Pflieger played his opponents in impressive fashion, but met with more opposition than Mouquin. In his first bout the Yale man was carried to his limit by S. W. Allison of Columbia, and won by the close score of 10 points to 9. Subsequently he disposed of G. B. Patterson of Pennsylvania, G. H. Code of Harvard, and O. M. Da Costa of Cornell.

Jester, the Midshipman, who is even favorite with Mouquin and Pflieger for the individual championship, scored over S. Valentine of Columbia, J. G. Bartol of Pennsylvania, W. H. Russell, Harvard, and P. de Lima, Cornell.

There are four other men in the running for the title who may come through in the remaining preliminaries today. L. Doughty of the Naval Academy met defeat once in four bouts, and a similar record was made by F. D. Downey of Yale, E. P. Hamilton of Harvard, and W. H. Russell, also a wearer of the Crimson.

If Columbia comes through to victory in the team competition, it probably will be due to the individual efforts of Mouquin. His team mates, S. Valentine and S. W. Allison, rendered him little assistance, Valentine being defeated in three bouts, and Allison winning one out of four.

Cornell's showing was extremely weak, but the Ithacans were not expected to figure prominently.

Owing to the large number of bouts in the foils tournament, little progress was made in weeding out the contestants for the sabre title. Seven men are seeking this championship, but up to midnight only three bouts had been decided. Three strips were in use, but they were kept busy by the foilsmen. The contestants are H. W. Bull, Yale; De v. Headlee, Naval Academy; A. R. Clapp, University of Pennsylvania; M. J. Baber, Yale; F. Nyland, Columbia; M. Cannon, Columbia; P. Hance, University of Pennsylvania, and S. P. Fullenwider.

In the bouts decided Headlee defeated Ruhl 7 to 0, Clapp won from Baber 7 to 3, and Fullenwider triumphed over Hance 7 to 3. The summary:

Columbia Team—Louis Mouquin defeated E. M. Little, Yale, 8 to 1; G. H. Code, Harvard, 7 to 2; O. M. Da Costa, Cornell, 6 to 4; L. Doughty, United States Naval Academy, 5 to 4. S. W. Allison defeated P. de Lima, Cornell, 10 to 8. S. Valentine lost three bouts.

Naval Academy Team—H. J. White defeated G. H. Code, Harvard, 7 to 4. L. Doughty defeated G. H. Patterson, University of Pennsylvania, 7 to 5; E. P. Hamilton, Harvard, 7 to 5; N. M. Davies, Cornell, 7 to 3. I. P. Jester defeated G. J. Bartol, University of Pennsylvania, 6 to 4; W. H. Russell, Harvard, 4 to 2; P. de Lima, Cornell, 8 to 5; L. Arnaud, Columbia, 9 to 4.

University of Pennsylvania Team—E. R. Smiley defeated H. J. White, United States Military Academy, 6 to 5; N. M. Davies, Cornell, 11 to 6. J. G. Bartol defeated O. M. Da Costa, 15 to 14. G. B. Patterson lost three bouts.

Yale Team—E. N. Little defeated J. G. Bartol, University of Pennsylvania, 5 to 8; N. M. Davies, Cornell, 9 to 8. F. D. Downey defeated S. Valentine, Columbia, 8 to 2; E. R. Smiley, University of Pennsylvania, 7 to 6; P. de Lima, Cornell, 9 to 8. F. D. Downey defeated S. W. Allison, Columbia, 10 to 9; G. H. Code, Harvard, 7 to 4; O. M. Da Costa, Cornell, 6 to 5; G. B. Patterson, University of Pennsylvania, 7 to 8.

Harvard Team—G. H. Code defeated J. G. Bartol, University of Pennsylvania, 8 to 5. E. P. Hamilton defeated S. Valentine, Columbia, 9 to 4; E. M. Little, Yale, 6 to 5; E. R. Smiley, University of Pennsylvania, 8 to 7. W. H. Russell defeated S. W. Allison, Columbia, 14 to 10; G. B. Patterson, University of Pennsylvania, 10 to 7; F. W. Downey, Yale, 9 to 4.

Cornell Team—O. M. Da Costa defeated H. J. White, United States Naval Academy, 16 to 15. P. De Lima defeated G. B. Patterson, University of Pennsylvania, 10 to 4; G. H. Code, Harvard, 9 to 8.

Athlete Morse's Medals Disappear.

Roy F. Morse, national 220-yard champion, is still hunting for a number of his medals which mysteriously disappeared while he was competing last Friday night in the Young Men's Democratic League at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Among the medals which disappeared, along with a trusted rubber of the colored athlete, were those Morse won in the 100-yard junior and 220-yard senior national championships at San Francisco last year. A diamond pin, gold watch and a sum of money were also included in Morse's loss.

GALLEMORE TAKES TITLE.

Shows Sterling Skill with Foils in Novice Competition.

Midshipman Roy T. Gallemore of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, yesterday won the Eastern novice foils championship and the Dr. James B. Clemens medal in competition against four other fencers at the Hotel Astor. Form counted largely in the victory of the Naval Academy boy, who displayed a mastery of fencing skill that was surprising in a tyro. The tournament was conducted under the rules of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, with a four-minute limit to each bout, and half a point extra awarded for clean, long touches.

Gallemore won from A. E. Davies of Cornell and F. Farnum, R. Giquel, and L. D. Miller of the New York Military Academy, and in his four victories had only six points recorded against him. Neither Davies nor Farnum succeeded in penetrating the midshipman's remarkable defense, while Giquel scored 2½ points and Miller 3½ points against the victor.

Miller of the New York Military Academy was runner up with three victories, and one defeat, the latter being recorded by Gallemore.

The special inducement for form in the way of the additional half point for the best touches made the fencing unusually interesting from the spectators' viewpoint. In his bout against Farnum Gallemore appeared at his best, making 18½ points, while he escaped being touched at all. This record was not equaled by any other man in the competition. In fact, neither of Gallemore's four rivals got off without a touch in any one exhibition.

Davies, though beaten by 4½ points to 0, gave Gallemore his hardest bout. In this exhibition the Naval Academy youth cleverly stood off the hard attacks of his Cornell opponent, and though several times it appeared as if Davies would break through his guard, Gallemore always parried safely.

Miller fenced well, but he was freely touched, and in his three victories 11½ points were made against him. The total points chalked against him were 24.

The summary:

Midshipman Roy T. Gallemore, United States Naval Academy, defeated A. E. Davies, Cornell, 4½ to 0; R. Giquel, New York Military Academy, 18½ to 0; F. Farnum, New York Military Academy, 12 to 2½, and L. D. Miller, New York Military Academy, 12½ to 3½.

L. D. Miller, New York Military Academy, defeated Davies 8 to 3, Farnum 16 to 5, and Giquel 6 to 3½.

A. E. Davies, Cornell, defeated Farnum, 8 to 4, and Giquel, 8 to 2.

R. Giquel, New York Military Academy, defeated Farnum, 5 to 3.

Farnum was defeated by Gallemore, Davies, Giquel, and Miller.

Score.—Gallemore won 4 and lost none. Miller won 3 and lost 1, Davies won 2 and lost 2, Giquel won 1 and lost 3, and Farnum lost 4 and won none.

WILL BOOM ARDSLEY CLUB.

Invitation Golf Tournament and Other Sports There in May.

The Ardsley invitation tournament on May 11, 12, and 13, will be an interesting golf event for more than one good reason. It is many years since this famous old club has held a tournament of this sort, and although the course has always been considered one of the good ones of the metropolitan district, the policy of the club in recent years has been such that Ardsley was never heard from as a golfing proposition. The officials now in charge of the helm are of a different mind, and they intend to place the club in the prominent position which it occupied nearly two decades ago when golf courses were as scarce as they are plentiful now.

In addition to the fact that this tournament will be the first big golf event near home, the club officials are planning to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the links at the same time, and the three days of the tournament will be taken up with golf, tennis, boating, and other sports in the clubhouse at night. The invitations to play in the golf tournament will be strictly personal, each member being allotted a certain number. In preparation for the event Val Flood, the club professional, is engaged in re-sodding the long tees to be used in the tournament and in putting the greens into shape. Some of the traps are being deepened and the supply of white sand in the bunkers has been recently replenished in preparation for vigorous assaults.

Prizes will be awarded to the winner and runner-up in as many sixteens as may qualify, and also for the winners of the beaten eights down to the third sixteen. An eighteen-hole medal play handicap will also be played on the final day for all those players not in the finals of the tournament. In the handicap contest there will be prizes for first and second net scores and a golf medal for the low gross.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

The Harvard baseball team will complete its Southern trip this afternoon in the annual game with Columbia on South Field. Columbia will use George Smith, the giant right-hander, in the box, and Harvard is expected to play Garrick on the mound, as Eddie Mahan, the football star, was used in the game with Catholic University at Washington on Thursday. Smith won the Yale game for Columbia a week ago today, and since then he has been doing only light work, with the exception of the Manhattan game, in which he pitched three innings.

Haverford will oppose the Columbia 'Varsity tennis team this afternoon on the East Field courts, 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the Columbia campus.

The date of the annual interscholastic tennis tournament at Columbia University, originally scheduled for May 5, has been changed to Saturday, May 6. This tournament, which brings prep. school stars from the metropolitan district, will be under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and the winner will be eligible to compete in the national interscholastic tournament at Newport, R. I. Playing will begin at 9 o'clock, and the winner and runner-up will receive cups. Only singles will be played.

PLAN STADIUM IN NATION'S CAPITAL

If Representative Hulbert's Bill Is Enacted 1920 Olympics May Be Held in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—With a view to staging the Olympic games in 1920 in this city, Representative Murray Hulbert of New York introduced in the House today a bill appropriating $1,545,397 for the improvement of East Potomac Park and the erection of a stadium therein.

The Hulbert bill was referred to the House Committee on Appropriations, and Mr. Hulbert has asked Chairman Fitzgerald for an early hearing on the measure.

"The plan is," said Mr. Hulbert, "to erect near the main entrance to the park a U-shaped stadium located in such manner as to command a full view of the entire field, the river beyond, and the picturesque hills of Virginia and Maryland, separated by the Potomac. The stadium itself will be of sloping earthen banks and will be inconspicuous from the White House and Monument grounds, which the park adjoins. The stadium is to have an actual seating capacity of 6,000, while on the turf slopes of the two wings temporary seats may be erected for 40,000 spectators. It is contemplated that the Army and Navy football games, now held in New York and Philadelphia, would be held in the capital, and the park will be adaptable for other sports and a parade ground."

Mr. Hulbert, who is one of the Directors of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York, Honorary President of the Harlem Athletic League, and active in the affairs of the Amateur Athletic Union, says that if favorable action is taken on the bill an effort will be made by the athletic clubs of the country affiliated with the Amateur Athletic Union to have the Olympic games of 1920 brought to Washington. In every other country, except the United States, he said, the national capital affords accommodations for these games.

NOVELTIES FOR SPEEDWAY.

Open Classes Arranged for Coming Parade and Horse Show.

With several novelties in the way of open classes, so arranged as to bring out entries of horsemen not members of the Road Drivers' Association, the eighteenth annual Speedway parade and horse show, to be held on April 29, will be of increased interest. In the past seventeen years the competition in these events has been confined to members, and the plans made to cater to all owners of horse-drawn pleasure vehicles will provide a distinct innovation.

The program will comprise eight classes, three of which are open to all except active members of the association, and three others are arranged as mixed classes, with only two confined to bona fide road drivers. Events which should prove interesting are those for trotting mares, and for trained horses, to be shown to road wagons or runabouts, with members barred. In all the classes open to the general horsemen the customary ribbons will be awarded.

A novelty class, in which men, women, and children can compete with horses attached to any style of wagon provided it is decorated, will be one of the opening features. In past years this class has proved to be very popular, and on several occasions the class was so large that the field had to be divided.

Preceding the horse show, the parade will be staged, the route beginning at the Dyckman Street end of the drive and leading to the lower end and back to the starting point. There will be at least twenty divisions, each in charge of a marshal, embracing about twenty-five rigs in each section.

On the following day the Spring-Summer brushing season will get under way and continue for the parade, with attractive races provided each week.

Darcy Knocks Out O'Donnell.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—Word has just reached here from Australia that Les Darcy, middleweight champion of Australia, knocked out Les O'Donnell in seven rounds at Baker's Stadium in Sydney. O'Donnell weighed 175 pounds.

Fred Gilmore of Chicago lost the decision in twenty rounds to Frank O'Conner at Melbourne. George (Kayo) Brown, the Chicago Greek, lost a twenty-round bout on points to Fritz Holland, former of California, at Sydney. Brown is matched to meet Darcy in a return twenty-round battle at Sydney.

PORT-SIDED GOLF PLAYERS.

Western Pro Says He's Converting the Left-Handers.

Harry E. Flora, professional of the Portage Lake Golf Club in Michigan, has contributed an article to the Golfers' Magazine on left-handed golf players, which is chiefly interesting for the fact that some of his premises and conclusions are in contradiction to physiological testimony by expert physicians on this same subject. Flora says that there are hundreds of golfers playing left handed who should be playing right handed, and who stick to the port-sided playing merely because they believe it impossible for them to play in any other manner. He says he has rescued a number of such golfers from their mistaken ways, and has taught them to play much better right handed.

In a lecture on "Left Handedness" Dr. James J. Walsh, former dean of the Fordham Medical School, touched on the matter of athletes of all kinds who used their left hands as most people use the right, and he explained that this was due to the conditions regulating the blood flow in the hemispheres of the brain. In the majority of persons the left side of the brain, receiving the blood through the left carotid artery, has a slightly better flow of blood than the right hemisphere. This stimulates better action on the part of the left hemisphere of the brain which controls the organs of the right side of the body, and for this reason most people are "right handed" or rather "right sided."

Where, however, for any reason the right carotid artery is the larger and the right side of the brain receives the better flow, the result is a tendency on the part of the individual to grasp with his left hand and to kick with his left foot, and also to play golf from the same side. Dr. Walsh explained that in such cases it was obviously wrong to attempt to teach the players to use the right hand or foot when nature had equipped them for playing from the other side.

BRITISH GOLF CLUBS HIT.

Falling Off in Play, but Courses Were Never Better.

Some of the golf clubs in Great Britain are being hard hit financially by the war, and already a few famous organizations have been forced to the wall. When money became tight the first things to suffer were the luxuries, and although the average golfer considers his pastime rather a necessity than a luxury, golf became taboo all over Britain soon after the war started. No able-bodied men appeared on the courses, and women and cripples were seen carrying the caddie bags in matches played by other women and cripples.

The irony of the situation, according to one American visitor, lay in the fact that owing to the long respite that the links have enjoyed, they have never been in such beautiful condition as at present in a decade. Around the London district, West Drayton, and Park Royal have been forced to abandon their links, and the famous Ravenscliffe Club of Yorkshire has also gone out of existence.

E. A. Lassen, who won the British amateur championship at Sandwich in 1908, was a member of the Ravenscliffe Club, as were many other famous players. This club was one of the first organizations to take kindly to the rubber-cored ball when it was first brought out, and it was said that it was chiefly by the aid of the lively ball that Ravenscliffe won the Yorkshire team championship in 1902, but in this connection it might also be added that the organization has won the same competition twice since, when all other contenders used the same type of ball.

WOMAN GOLF STAR IN PARIS.

Miss Margaret Curtis Is Helping War Refugees of France.

Miss Margaret Curtis, three times winner of the women's national golf championship, is now in France assisting in the work of the Associated Charities in alleviating the suffering of the war refugees in the French capital. Miss Curtis plans to stay abroad and continue her work indefinitely, and although she has little spare time on her hands, her sister Harriot, also a former national champion, has forwarded a set of golf clubs to her headquarters in Paris. There are many links in the environs of Paris over which Miss Curtis may play in her moments of leisure, and as the clubs which have been sent over to her include many with which she won her titles, she ought to establish some new women's records for the French courses.

Miss Harriot Curtis won the women's national championship at Braeburn in 1906, and the following year Miss Margaret won the first of her titles at Midlothian. Her other victories in the national championships were won nearer home over the course of the Essex County Country Club in Massachusetts in 1912 and Baltusrol in 1911.

ELK TO ROAM ADIRONDACKS.

Scant Herds There Will Be Increased if Bill Is Passed.

The elk is once more to roam the pine ridges and the alder bogs of the Adirondacks if the plans of Governor Whitman, Conservation Commissioner Pratt, and forty thousand members of the B. P. O. E. are carried into effect. Legislation is now pending at Albany which will furnish funds for restocking the forests of this State with specimens from the West, and also provide special wardens with the sole duty of looking out for the welfare of these animals.

It was discovered last Fall that there were still some descendants of elk liberated fifteen years ago in the mountains, as many as seventeen having been seen in one herd. In order to get an accurate count of the animals in the Adirondack region, an expedition was sent out last Winter by the Conservation Commission to catalogue and take photographs of whatever elk could be found. It is reported that the animals thrive remarkably well in the Adirondack region, and, like the beaver, all they need is protection in order to fulfill the biblical injunction to increase and multiply.

In conference with Governor Whitman on this subject, Henry Anderson, one of the Federal guardians at Yellowstone Park, said "the elk will thrive and Winter better in the Adirondacks than in the West. There is more Winter feed for them in the browse of the thick underbrush, and the clearings and partly burned mountainside give an elk just the outlook and the chance to hide that he likes."

In reply to a question by the Governor as to whether they would ever thrive sufficiently to allow shooting, Anderson answered that enough elk could undoubtedly be raised to permit a short open season. He had just arrived in Albany from the Saranac region, where he had liberated fifty elk purchased through the co-operation of the New York State Association of Elks and the Conservation Commission.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:07|Sun sets..6:42|Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:53	1:02	7:01	6:59
Governors Island	10:56	11:18	5:20	5:18
Hell Gate	12:46	1:02	7:01	6:59

Arrived—Friday, April 21.

SS Ranca, Bordeaux, April 1.
SS Telku Maru, Marseilles, March 26.
SS Agnello, Gibara, April 16.
SS Burstad, Cuba, April 17.
SS Manzanillo, Manzanillo, April 14.
SS Skinfax, Guantanamo, April 18.
SS Moorish Prince, Bordeaux, April 7.
SS M. de Larrinaga, Manchester, April 8.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, April 18.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, April 15.
SS El Norte, Galveston, April 14.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, April 15.
SS Orkild, Santa Fe, April 17.
SS Monadnock, London, April 8.
SS Dinnamare, St. Michaels, April 4.
SS Newfield, Huelva, March 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Cymric	Liverpool	April 12
*Verona	Gibraltar	April 10
Chicago City	Bristol	April 2
Brinkburn	Bordeaux	April 8
Atlas	Curacao	April 6
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	April 6
Narragansett	London	April 6
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	April 15
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	April 4

DUE TOMORROW.

*Dante Alighieri	Naples	April 9
Brunswyck	Rotterdam	April 8
Alphard	Rotterdam	April 8
Vosbergen	P'ta Delgado	April 8
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 19
El Sud	Galveston	April 16
*St. Louis	Liverpool	April 15
Tamaford	Liverpool	April 15
Sarnia	Lisbon	April 15
Oreland	Bordeaux	April 9
Luisa	Lisbon	April 9
Alexandria	Shields	April 9
Harry Luckenbach	Colon	April 17
Algonquin	Turks Island	April 18

DUE MONDAY.

*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	April 16
*San Guglielmo	Genoa	April 10
Mexico	Havana	April 20
Stockholm	Kirkwall	April 15
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 22
Polynesia	Birkenhead	April 15
Northern	La Pallice	April 8
Ardgair	St. Nazaire	April 8
Nickerie	Haiti	April 16
Talamares	Havana	April 21
Camuy	San Juan	April 19
Huron	Jacksonville	April 21
City of Columbus	Savannah	April 21

DUE TUESDAY.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	April 15
Toyahashi Maru	London	April 11
Cuthbert	Liverpool	April 11
Edith Cavell	Fowey	April 11
Terence	Buenos Aires	Mar. 29
Evangeline	Bermuda	April 23
Cristobal	Cristobal	April 18
Neches	Galveston	April 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Dipton	Barry	April 11
Laura Maersk	Palermo	April 9
Northern	La Pallice	April 9
Allianca	Cristobal	April 20
Havana	Havana	April 22

DUE THURSDAY.

Orduna	Liverpool	April 18
Madonna	St. Nazaire	April 15
Regina d'Italia	Genoa	April 10
Carrillo	Santa Marta	April 17
Philadelphia	San Juan	April 22
City of St. Louis	Savannah	April 24

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....April 28
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West.) and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....April 27
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....April 29
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru.....April 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...April 30
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....May 5

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Kristianiafj'rd, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pacific, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lapland, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Korea, London	—	12:00 M.
Munamar, Nipe	—	12:00 M.
Massapequa, Cuba	—	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Mobile	—	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Themistocles, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Liv, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Atlas, Haiti	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Borlneuen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Princess Apne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephen R. Jones, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Canopic, Naples	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prins der Nederlandsn, Haiti	—	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minas Geraes, Para	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
City of Mexico, Caribarien	—	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Amer. Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
50 Buffalo Copper & Brass
500 Cumberland Corporation Pfd.
500 City & Suburban Homes
10 Coal & Iron Bank
200 Eastern Steel Com.
100 Electric Properties Com.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Eastern Penn. Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 Franklin Insurance
100 Foundation Co. Com. & Pfd.
50 Germania Insurance
25 German-American Insurance
25 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
100 H. R. Worthington Pfd.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
10 Victor Talking Machine
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Chicle Com.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Buffalo Copper & Brass
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
100 Bronx National Bank
500 Cumberland Corporation Com.
500 City & Suburban Homes
50 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Int. Acheson Graphite
100 International Salt
10 Niagara Insurance
25 Victor Talking Machine
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

Analysis

Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Particularly of First & Ref. 5s, 1955, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. We have prepared comprehensive Analysis of this system, together with suggestions covering 40 other bonds, which will be mailed on request.

W.C.Langley&Co.

Investments

115 Broadway, New York City

April Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our April General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

CITY OF

Portland, Ore. 4% Water Bonds

DUE 1936-1941

Price 99 & Interest

Full particulars on application.

Estabrook & Co.

Members | New York Stock Exchange | Boston Stock Exchange

24 Broad St. New York

Eastern Steel Common

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Wm.A.Read&Co.

New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad Street, New York

Bankers Trust Co. Stock

Telephone 5969 Broad

A. E. Fitkin & Co.

141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.

Carbondale & Shaw't'n 1st 4s

E. & C. Randolph

Members New York Stock Exchange.

111 Broadway, New York.

Bond and Open Market Securities Department

T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Coggeshall & Hicks

Investment Bankers

128 Broadway, New York

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,

Boston NEW YORK Chicago

GENERAL ELECTRIC PROFITS $12,307,995

That Net Income Partly Derived from Sales in 1915 Amounting to $85,522,070.

$98,385,891 ORDERS BOOKED

Report States That War Contract Earnings Are Less in Proportion Than Those of Regular Business.

The percentage of profits from special war munition orders taken by the General Electric Company probably was less than that of the average of the company's output, C. A. Coffin, Chairman of the Board, said in his annual report to the stockholders. Mr. Coffin said munition orders booked in 1915 amounted to $3,980,000, but offered no explanation of the comparatively small profit derivable from them other than that those orders had "been so restricted as to interfere as little as possible with the regular product of the company."

Exclusive of the special war munitions business, the value of the orders for electrical apparatus and devices booked by the company in 1915 was $98,385,891, an increase of $14,867,370, or 17 per cent. over the previous year. Mr. Coffin said the increase was largely due to the general revival of business in the latter part of the year.

The amount of sales billed in 1915 was $85,522,070, a decrease of $4,945,622, or 6 per cent. The net result from the sales was a profit of $8,623,887. Income from other sources amounted to $3,684,108, making the total net income $12,307,995. After payment of interest and dividends, there was carried forward to surplus $3,607,992, making a total surplus of $23,692,781 at the end of the year.

Mr. Coffin said plant expenditures in the course of the year were chiefly for improvements in existing construction and equipment and the purchase of special tools and machinery, which were subject to a high rate of depreciation. Because of the nature of these expenses, and because of the sale of several small factories, the company charged off $5,985,089 from plant account. That item stood on the balance sheet, as of Dec. 31 last, at $30,560,318. Merchandise inventories were carried at $29,863,295. The other assets included $30,138,913 cash, $502,916,504 in stocks, bonds, and other securities; $19,619,210 in notes and accounts receivable, $4,931,585 in advance to subsidiaries, and $1,248,630 representing installation work in progress. Patents, franchises, and good-will were carried in the balance sheet at the nominal sum of $1, as in previous years.

As against these assets of $149,278,552 the company's liabilities, exclusive of its $101,510,600 capital stock, $12,049,000 bonds and surplus fund, amounted to but $12,026,181. These consisted of $4,440,207 accounts payable, $615,195 due for interest and taxes, and $2,030,102 on account of a dividend payable Jan. 15 last. Mr. Coffin said the company had no notes payable, nor was there any paper outstanding bearing its indorsement.

On account of the increase in orders booked in 1915 the Directors authorized the payment of all employes, except Directors and general officers, who should have been in the service of the company consecutively for five years or more, supplementary compensation during 1916 equal to 5 per cent. of their individual earnings for the year.

ALARM FOR MISSING BROKER

Friends Seek Tyrone Boyd, Who Disappeared Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 21.—A general alarm has been sent out in Long Island and New York City for Tyrone Boyd, a Custom House broker, with offices at 15 Whitehall Street, Manhattan, and a home at Jerusalem Avenue, Hempstead, who has been missing since Wednesday.

One fact which has heightened the alarm of friends of Mr. Boyd over his disappearance is that on the day when he was last seen he remained at work in his offices at 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon, although it had been an almost unbroken custom with him for thirty years to quit work at 3 o'clock sharp every afternoon. It could not be learned from employes of Mr. Boyd today whether the work which engaged him more than two hours past his usual time appeared to throw any light on his sudden absence.

Edward U. Roddy, a brother-in-law of the missing man, and Deputy Sheriff George Smith finished a search today of all the hospitals in New York and the vicinity without getting any trace of him. A search was started in Brooklyn late this afternoon following a report that Mr. Boyd had been seen in a subway station there. He has been subject to occasional fits of melancholy since his wife died five years ago.

TELTOW DISTRICT LOAN.

Berlin Suburbs to Raise $12,000,000 for Expenses Caused by War.

In order to enable the authorities of the Teltow district, which embraces some of the most important suburbs of Berlin, to meet the extraordinary expenses due to the war, the District Council, at a meeting held on March 28, voted to raise a loan of $12,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent., and to be paid off by 1945. The council also resolved to increase the rates in the district hospitals from 87 cents to $1 a day because of the higher cost of maintenance.

It was also decided to raise the district tax from 25 to 35¾ per cent., according to the report in the Berliner Tageblatt. In the course of the discussion it was brought out that the Teltow district had already paid out about $5,000,000 as its share in supporting the families of the men at the front, that this was costing some $540,000 a month and that it was constantly rising. The district's monthly allowance, which was increased to $3.75 for soldiers' wives and to half that amount for other dependents some time ago will be maintained at that rate.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy and cooler Sat.; Sun., fair; fresh w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds, mostly w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light variable winds.

Tenn.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n.; Sun., fair.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat.; Sun., fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun., fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., with probably occasional showers; cooler in e.; fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Probably rain Sat. and Sun.; fresh shifting winds, mostly n. w.

La., Ark., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Ill.—Unsettled in n., cloudy in s. Sat. Sun., fair.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled.

Wis.—Snow or rain in n., unsettled in s. Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., cloudy.

N. Car.—Cloudy Sat., possibly showers. Sun., fair and cooler.

S. Car.—Cloudy Sat., probably showers by night, warmer in e. Sun., fair and cooler.

Neb.—Fair Sat., with warmer in e. Sun., cloudy.

Kan.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	10¼	Gold Sov.	3¾	4
Elkton	25	25⅞	Isabella	18	21
El Paso	82	89	Jackpot	6¼	8
Findlay	5	8¼	McKinney	30	40
Gold Cycle	223	224	Portland	174	180
Granite	69	70½	Vindicator	240	250

QUAKER OATS NOT A TRUST.

Federal Court Decides Against Government in Long-Pending Suit.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Quaker Oats Company is not operating in violation of the Sherman act, according to a decision by Judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today. The finding came after two days of argument based upon testimony taken in various cities since the suit was filed in June, 1913.

Judges Julian W. Mack and Francis E. Baker found that the Government had failed to make out a case against the defendant, but Judge Samuel Alschuler dissented. The jurists have been sitting as a district court in order to facilitate possible appeal of the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The specific charge against the Quaker Oats Company was that in buying from Joy Morton and the other owners two plants and the trade marks and good will of the Great Western Cereal Company, it entered into a combination in restraint of trade, which put it in control of nearly 90 per cent. of the rolled oats business. The defendant company denied the charge and its counsel asserted that competition has been more severe since the disputed transaction than before.

In giving his decision, Judge Baker said that he was ready to dismiss the bill on the Government's own charge, because no combination, contract, or conspiracy in restraint of trade was shown.

"When the Government admitted that it had no cause to act against Joy Morton or the Great Western Cereal Company, there was nothing to do but dismiss the case as to the Quaker Oats Company, for one company cannot form a combination or conspiracy," said Judge Baker. No evidence of actual monopoly or of any attempt to monopolize the trade was shown by the Government.

MAY BUY MACHINERY HERE.

Dutch Likely to Seek Plant for Sumatra Gold Mine.

THE HAGUE, April 10, (correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A big order for a gold-mining plant is likely to be placed in America soon by the Dutch Government. This plant is required for an important gold mining enterprise that has just been undertaken in the Province of Benkoelen, Sumatra. If this State exploitation scheme proves successful it should bring large amounts into the coffers of the burdened Treasury of the colony, and help to pay for the big naval and military reinforcements which are declared to be a necessity of the near future. Gold-bearing ore has been proved to a value of $8,000,000, and experts say there is probably another $32,000,000 worth of gold in the fields.

The first year's expenditure is estimated at about $240,000, and the second year's at $160,000, the largest item of expense being the machinery. Dutch industry is unable itself to provide the specialized plant, and Germany, where the order would normally be placed, is too much engaged in other directions. A State engineer is expected to arrive here in April with ore samples which will be submitted to American and British manufacturers to serve as a basis for definite tenders. As British industry is so largely taken up with the manufacture of munitions, it is likely that the order, to a value of a hundred thousand dollars or more, will be placed in the United States.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC—		Increase
Second week April	$1,348,000	$251,000
Two weeks April	2,701,000	483,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$13,024,740	$165,863,458
Ord. int. rev. rects.	20,640,696	306,298,302
Income tax	1,817,176	22,196,633
Miscellaneous	2,780,760	34,507,183
Total receipts	$38,063,374	$530,864,548
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. rects.	6,584,554	56,215,908
Excess of total disburse. over total rects.	1,180,025	34,397,724
Expenditures	44,647,928	587,080,457

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,022 packages. A little more buying interest and stock cleaning up more closely than was anticipated. This gave a slightly firmer tone to the fine fresh table grades. Medium qualities also in pretty good demand. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock very scarce and favoring the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 35¼c; higher scoring, 36@36½c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; thirds, 31@33c; creamery, held, best, 34@34½c; firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 32@32½c; thirds, 30@31½c. State dairy, finest, 35c; good to prime, 33½@34½c; common to fair, 31@33c; renovated, extras, 32½@33c; firsts, 31@32c; lower grades, 28@30c; imitation creamery, firsts, 29½@30½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28½@29c; seconds, 28c; lower grades, 26½@27½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 27½c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 25@26¼c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 36,362 cases. Arrivals continue liberal, and, while values are fairly well sustained, the tone of the market is a little less firm and buyers can obtain rather better qualities than on Thursday at the same prices. Nearby white eggs are irregular; receipts are heavy and most of the business is in good-sized lots for storage, sales ranging from 23@24c. There are, however, some very fancy goods for which a shade more is obtainable. Duck and goose eggs have declined heavily under pressure to clean up before the Easter holiday, and values close unsettled and uncertain, with quotations somewhat nominal. Freshgathered, extras, per dozen, 23½@24c; storage packed, firsts, 22½@23c; regular packed, firsts, 20¾@22c; seconds, 19¾@20¼c; dirties, No. 1, 19¾@19¾c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to choice, dry, 18@18½c; inferior, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@24½c; ordinary to good, 23@23½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@23½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@24c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@23c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 31@32c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 29@30c; Western and prime Southern, 28@29c; common to fair, 26@27c; goose eggs, per dozen, 60@75c.

TAKE CHARGE OF REALTY CO.

Receivership for the American Falls to Disturb Market.

Alfred E. Marling and Walter C. Noyes, ex-Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, who were appointed receivers of the American Real Estate Company, took formal possession yesterday of the company's business and offices at 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Harriman National Bank Building.

The appointment of receivers for the company, which holds real estate in and about New York City appraised last December at $24,627,745, had little or no effect on the realty market, the general opinion being that it would conserve the company's interests, prevent a sacrifice of its valuable properties, and eventually bring about a sound reorganization. A bondholders' committee is being organized to look after the interests of those holding the company's paper. At the offices of the company it was announced that the members of this committee would probably be announced today. A committee of Connecticut bondholders is also being organized under the direction of Fred P. Holt, President of the City Bank and Trust Company of Hartford, Conn.

The action of the American Real Estate Company to obtain through the courts a renewal of its license to sell its bonds in the State of Connecticut, which has been in progress for several weeks, has been postponed for thirty days in order to give the receivers an opportunity to go over the evidence already submitted.

The receivers were authorized yesterday by Judge Learned Hand, in the Federal District Court, to pay $4,022, the weekly payroll of the company's employes. The order also authorizes the opening of an account for receivership funds with either the Columbia Trust Company, the Harriman National Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company, or the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. The receivers at the time of taking charge gave out a list of twenty-six banks where the American Real Estate has deposits.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Both Dun's and Bradstreet's weekly reviews note that the continuance of activity in most manufacturing and mercantile lines has not been retarded by international complications. Dun's says:

All elements considered, it is remarkable that business continues so large in volume. International complications—intensified by the developments of the week—fail to shake confidence or to check progress, nor have the extremely high costs diminished consumptive buying. The magnitude of demand, holding in spite of the general and extensive rise of prices, becomes more noteworthy, and transactions, though not yet at the maximum, run far beyond precedent. Outputs in leading lines largely surpass those of any previous year, yet all requirements are not being filled, because many producers are either unable to obtain a sufficient supply of materials and of skilled labor, or are booked so far ahead that additional contracts cannot now be taken. Transportation facilities continue inadequate, but some headway is made in relieving the traffic congestion, and there is less complaint over delays. Further wage advances, in most cases voluntary, testify to great industrial prosperity, and, with millions of dollars added to payrolls, savings deposits accumulate. The augmented purchasing power of consumers, however, is not yet fully reflected in the mercantile field, owing to backward weather in many sections.

Bradstreet's says:

Flood tide aspects characterize demand, with superabundant activity stimulating most movements in manufacturing and mercantile lines. While the more serious turn in our international political relations tends to cause concern and some of the lowest prices of the year in stock market circles, effects in other directions thus far have been almost entirely negligible. A few other cross currents are visible here and there, conspicuous in this respect being ease in Southern pig iron, lower prices for coke, deferring of building projects because of extraordinary high quotations, irregularity in Northwestern retail trade, due entirely to weather; however, some sagging in raw silk and the continued restless attitude of labor. But beyond everything is the strong fact that the country's producing units are sold up, and therefore it is quite useless to place orders for anything like nearby delivery.

NEW $50,000,000 OIL CO.

Harry F. Sinclair Its Organizer—Will Operate in Oklahoma.

TULSA, Okla., April 21.—Harry F. Sinclair, on his return from New York today, announced that he had practically succeeded in organizing a company capitalized at $50,000,000 for the producing and refining of crude oil. The new concern will be known as the Sinclair Oil and Refining Company, and headquarters will be established in this city.

Mr. Sinclair denied the report that the new company was being organized to compete with the Standard Oil Company. It will conduct its affairs without bias toward any of the existing oil refining companies, he said. The larger refineries are to be combined with a pipe line connection to them all, which will insure ample production.

Mr. Sinclair said that the company had already taken over the Cudahy Refining Company and a number of other independent companies.

DRY GOODS SALES INCREASE.

Wholesale Distribution Running Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running well ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for immediate delivery continue to maintain the volume of the past few weeks and exceed those of a year ago by a considerable margin.

The heavy volume of Fall road sales is still being maintained and are much in excess of the corresponding period of a year ago. Customers have been in the market in much larger numbers. Collections are normal. Prices on domestic cottons are firm with an upward tendency."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—Thirty-eight corporations were chartered today, having aggregate capitalization of $720,000. They include.

Catz American Co., Inc., groceries, foodstuffs, $200,000; L. J. M. Wezenaar, B. I. and I. B. Catz, 59 Pearl St.

Tiltro, Ltd., Inc., transportation, navigation, $150,000; U. and O. Thompson, O. Abrahamson, 318 60th St.

Dutch Chemicals, Inc., dye, dyestuffs, chemicals, salt solutions, explosives, oils, derivatives, capital no par value, begin business with $500; J. J. Reilly, C. J. Hamilton, F. Holman, 711 Seventh Av., College Point.

Sterling Oil Corp., Buffalo, petroleum and oil, $50,000; E. J. Suor, S. Measer, W. L. Alexander, Randolph.

Missionary Review Pub. Co., Inc., magazine devoted to missions, publishers, $50,000; R. E. Speer, D. L. Pierson, W. McDougall, 84 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Penzel, Muller & Pruefer, Inc., musical instruments, sundries, $80,000; Gustav Pruefer, E. Muller, G. L. Penzel, 600 West 168d St.

Connor-Wigman Co., Inc., ladies', misses' dresses, $30,000; K. A. Farley, G. A. Wigman, M. J. Connor, 99 Madison Av.

Unique Cigarette Case Co., Inc., $50,000; E. Hickman, O. F. Foss, A. S. Smith, 135 West 47th St.

E. J. Ellis & Co., Inc., Rochester, motor vehicles, parts, accessories, $80,000; C. E. Campbell, R. Huff, E. J. Ellis, Rochester.

Plachet, Weiskoff & Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $12,000; M. Fischer, S. and J. Wiklinsky, 122 East 118th St.

Ravos Realty Co., Poughkeepsie, realty construction, $10,000; J. B. Vandewater, H. B. Vosburg, W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie.

Garwitt & Newson, Inc. artificial flowers, feathers, novelties, $20,000; S. A. Newin, L. Garwitt, N. Newson, 654 Fox St.

Neverfail Lighter Co., Inc., cigars, cigarette lighters, automatic lighters, hardware, $10,000; C. E. Nylander, M. J. McAneny, H. E. Wolff, 1,780 Broadway.

A. L. Metzger, Inc., embroideries, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear, $10,000; E. Butler, E. and Felix Metzger, 1,044 2d Av.

Tibler Sales Co., Inc., goods, wares, merchandise, patented articles, capital, no par value, begin business with $1,000; C. F. Judson, L. M. Root, H. J. McCoy, South Orange, N. J.

L. O. K. Bed Springs Patents Holding Co., Inc., patent solicitors, agent, realty, $10,000; S. Hersog, M. Lowy, O. Kutchess, 985 Longwood Av., Bronx.

La Four, Inc., merchandise, personal property, merchants, selling agents, $10,000; J. P. Bolardi, S. and N. Lopard, 883 Trinity Av., Bronx.

Unity Sales Corporation, Nyack, motion pictures, $6,000; H. C. Kosath, L. Shafarman, A. Rosenbach, Times Building.

Mutual Commercial Aid Society, Inc., realty, personal property, mortgage, $5,000; S. Wilson, M. Fishberg, L. Sonkin, 1,812 Lexington Av.

Reliance Motor and Garage Company, Inc., Bronx, auto supply, motors, storage, garage, sporting, athletic goods, $5,000; J. A. McGovern, H. E. Herman, J. A. Bravy, 254A Saratoga Ave., Brooklyn.

The Aquatite Company, realty, building materials, $6,000: W. A. Herrmann, H. S. Weed, F. Jelleuix, Hotel Ansonia.

Authorizations: John Wood Mfg. Company, Inc., Conshohocken, Penn., iron, steel, metal alloys, compositions, $50,000. Representative, Elon S. Hobbs, Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Motor Parts Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Penn., auto supplies, attachments, appliances, $20,000. Representative, Frank I. Fealy, Buffalo.

Cattaraugus Tanning Co., Inc., Massachusetts, general tanning and leather business, $200,000. Representative, Samuel M. Gaylord, Olean.

Capital increases: Hurlburt Motor Truck Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $450,000; the G. Ryan Mfg. Company, Inc., Rochester, $6,000 to $100,000; New York Circulating Company, Inc., Manhattan, $8,000 to $10,000; Rathbone, Sard & Co., Albany, 12,000 to 20,000 shares, preferred, $600,000 to $1,000,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: American Vitrified Conduit Company, Manhattan. B. Kurz, Inc., Manhattan; General Lighting Fixture Company, Inc., Manhattan; Manhattan Towing Company, Manhattan; Shell Company of California, Inc., Manhattan; Hudson River Coal Company, Cohoes; Dolle Amusement Park Company, Inc., Clifton Park.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 21.—Charters filed:

International Machine & Tool Corporation, manufacture mechanical and electrical engines, tools &c., $1,000,000; Clarence J. Jacobs, S. E. Roberson, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

Rogers & Davis, Incorporated, manufacture silver and plated ware of all kinds, $100,000; Roland M. Davis, Plainfield, N. J.; M. Fryeberg, Brooklyn; George R. Riley, Sterling Forest, N. Y.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000

Resources, - 75,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House

Member Federal Reserve Bank

United States Depository

192 Broadway

Cor. John St.

BRANCHES

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.

We Invite Your Account

WE announce that we have secured the services of

Frank D. Cruikshank

Mr. Cruikshank was formerly of The Foster Debevoise Advertising Agency—and is a copy writer of ability and resourceful as a writer of advertising literature.

RUSSELL LAW

Financial Advertising

52 Broadway, New York

Russell Law
Charles J. Johnson
H. St. John Harvey
Frank D. Cruikshank

Weekly Market Letter regarding STANDARD OIL and Established Independent Oil Securities

SPECIAL FEATURES THIS WEEK:
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
MIDWEST REFINING
TIDEWATER OIL

Mailed investors on request.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

BONDS

Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1929
Cleve. Automatic Mach. 5s, 1917
N. Orleans Gt. Nor. R.R. 5s, 1955
N. Orleans, Mob. & Chicago 5s
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Steel & Rad., Ltd., of Can., 6s, '31
Sunday Creek Co. 5s, 1944

Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.

Investment Securities

44 Broad St., New York

Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

FOR SALE

200 Eastern Steel Common @ 40

Bid Wanted

ERNEST SMITH

25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad

United Light & Railways Common Stock

GEO. REITH & CO

Specialists in Public Utility Securities

50 BROAD ST., N.Y. 'PHONE BROAD 3665

Williams, Troth & Coleman

60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Tel. Hanover 5980

Investment Securities
Public Utilities Specialties

Direct Wire to Columbus Market

Will Buy N. Y. Tax Exempt legal bonds.

Finch & Tarbell

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Equitable Building, N. Y. 5430 Rector.

The Union Bag and Paper Co.

To the Shareholders, Common and Preferred, of The Union Bag and Paper Company:

The self-appointed committee of which Mr. William C. Van Antwerp is Chairman, and whose advertisement has appeared in some of the New York papers, will be helpful to the Management if they propose to serve without compensation. They cannot possibly be as well informed as the Management at this time. They can be helpful only if they have the true interests of the Company at heart. The trouble, if any trouble, is that they are practically all bankers who are in the habit of charging liberally for their services.

Since the annual meeting of the Company, held April 11th last, which they should have attended, the President has appointed the undersigned with Messrs. John A. Sleicher and James B. Marsh to act as a Committee in preparing a plan of recapitalization. Such plan unless simple and fair to all cannot hope to succeed. No coercion is contemplated, nor can be attempted. No charge for services will be made by our Committee. None has been made in the past. A simple plan is in process of preparation which if it does not commend itself to the shareholders must fall.

Under the circumstances it would have been, from every point of view, proper for those who have the Company's interests at heart, to confer with the Management before advertising in the newspapers.

On behalf of our Committee I must say this: We are delighted to find that some interest seems to be taken at last, in so far as shareholders are concerned, in the Company's affairs. That, in any event, must lead to improvement and will be helpful.

A. HECKSCHER,
576 Fifth Avenue, New York.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY

The undersigned have been requested and have agreed to serve as a Reorganization Committee for the purpose of preparing and consummating a fair and just plan of reorganization of the American Real Estate Company, which will protect the interests of all bondholders and other creditors, and prevent the sacrifice and loss, which, in their judgment, must inevitably result from any forced sale of the assets of the Company.

The exceptional qualifications and standing of the receivers, viz., Hon. Walter C. Noyes, ex-Judge of the United States Circuit Court, and Mr. Alfred E. Marling, of the well-known real estate firm of Horace S. Ely & Co., New York City, afford every assurance of a capable administration, and of the conservation of the large and valuable assets of the Company.

As soon as the receivers have reported as to the assets and liabilities, a definite plan of reorganization of the Company will be formulated by the undersigned and submitted to bondholders and other creditors for their approval. In the meantime, all parties in interest are requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Committee, and holders of bonds and claims are invited to deposit the same with the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York City; Hartford-Aetna National Bank, Hartford, Conn.; City Bank & Trust Co., Hartford, Conn., and Central Trust Co. of Illinois, 125 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. A form of deposit agreement is in preparation, and when ready for issue copies will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Committee or any of the depositaries.

New York, April 22, 1916.

LAURENCE McGUIRE, Chairman,
(President Real Estate Board, N. Y. City;)
LOUIS V. BRIGHT,
(President Lawyers Title & Trust Co., N. Y. City;)
ARTHUR B. CHAPIN,
(Vice President American Trust Co., Boston, Mass.;)
LEON ORR FISHER,
(Vice President Equitable Life Assurance Society, N. Y. City;)
FRANK P. FURLONG,
(Vice President Hartford-Aetna National Bank, Hartford, Conn.;)
FRED P. HOLT,
(President City Bank & Trust Co., Hartford, Conn.;)
WILLARD V. KING,
(President Columbia Trust Co., N. Y. City;)
JOHN A. NOBLE,
(Cashier Harriman National Bank, N. Y. City;)
JOSEPH E. OTIS,
(Vice President Central Trust Co. of Illinois, Chicago, Ill.;)
Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary,
60 Broadway, N. Y. City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Co. of Texas

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

A large amount of the above bonds have been deposited with the Empire Trust Company, under the Committee's Deposit Agreement, dated March 14th, 1916.

It is important that bondholders, who have not yet deposited their bonds, should do so without further delay, so that the Committee may more adequately represent the interests of the bondholders.

In order to give bondholders, who have not yet deposited their securities, sufficient opportunity to do so, the time for depositing bonds with the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, the Depositary of the Committee, has been extended until JUNE 1ST, 1916, after which date no deposits will be received except under such penalty as the Committee may fix.

Certificates of Deposit will be issued for deposited bonds. Application will be made in due course to list such Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, April 19th, 1916.

THE EMPIRE TRUST CO., Depositary.
WOLLMAN & WOLLMAN, Counsel.
EDWARD P. GOETZ, Secretary, 42 Broadway, New York City.

JULES S. BACHE, of J. S. Bache & Co.,
LEROY W. BALDWIN, President, Empire Trust Co.,
GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR., President, Metropolitan Tr. Co.,
VALENTINE P. SNYDER, Committee.

Yukon-Alaska Trust

(Guggenheim Exploration Co.)

Bought—Sold—Quoted

E. BUNGE & CO.

Investment Securities

44 Broad St., New York

Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Santa Cecilia Sugar

STOCKS & BONDS

Theodore L. Bronson

10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK in the Equitable Building 120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent

Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

Investment Bonds

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York buys and sells investment bonds; investigates and examines bond issues; maintains for the Company and its clients a bureau of statistical information on investments.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.
Trenton, N. J., April 20, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 55.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 25, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., April 21, 1916. Transfer Books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

A dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock has been declared, payable May 15th, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1916.

Stock Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
New York, April 20th, 1916.

PROPOSALS FOR DERRICK BOAT.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, May 22, 1916, and then opened, for construction of a derrick boat. Further information on application.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby served upon you that the partnership heretofore existing between BENJAMIN LAGUNA and HERMAN WENG, trading under the firm name and style of LAGUNA & WENG, at No. 130 West 28th Street, Manhattan, New York City, as manufacturers of cloaks and suits, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and the said Herman Weng has undertaken to assume the payment of any and all liabilities and obligations of Laguna & Weng to the date hereof.

Dated New York, April 17th, 1916.

BENJAMIN LAGUNA,
HERMAN WENG.

STANDARD ROLLER BEARING COMPANY.

To holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York or its Agent, Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia, under Creditors' Deposit Agreement dated October 26th, 1915:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as a committee of creditors of Standard Roller Bearing Company, have formulated and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of said Company, and copies of said Plan and Agreement have been lodged with the Depositary and its Agent and mailed to each depositor.

Pursuant to the terms of the Deposit Agreement of October 26th, 1915, holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Agreement who do not desire to agree to the proposed Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may, at any time before the 25th day of May, 1916, withdraw their deposited notes, bonds, or claims upon the surrender of their Certificates of Deposit and the payment of their pro

FEAR BRITAIN'S BAN ON SHIPPING OF DYES

German Offer Is Several Times the Amount England Has Agreed to Pass.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE BEGUN

Republic Trading Corporation, Formed for Purpose of Handling the 15,000 Tons if Stuff Gets Here.

The Republic Trading Corporation of this city, it was announced yesterday, would be in charge of the distribution of the 15,000 tons of coal-tar dyes to be shipped to this country under the terms proposed to the State Department on Thursday by Ambassador von Bernstorff. This corporation was chartered at Albany several months ago for the express purpose of handling future consignments of German dyestuffs sent over here to relieve the color famine.

The corporation was composed of several of the largest importing firms normally engaged in selling in this country the output of the German manufacturers, while prominent bankers were said at the time of its incorporation to have taken care of the financial side of the proposition. In addition, one or more of the large American textile manufacturing associations were understood to have made arrangements with the Republic concern to distribute the needed colors to their members. While the interests back of the trading corporation declined to reveal the identity of the officers of the concern, it developed that Charles J. Hardy, 165 Broadway, was its attorney.

At Mr. Hardy's office it was said he was in Washington. Mr. Hardy's mission at the capital was to confer with officials of the State Department, German and British Embassies. Leading factors in the dyestuffs, importing, and textile trades in this city, while engaged for many months in efforts to get color supplies out of Germany, confessed their surprise yesterday that Germany was in any position to send to the United States such an extraordinary amount of dyes as was represented by the 15,000 tons, or 30,000,000 pounds, specified by the German Ambassador. Much comment also was heard at the time chosen for the announcement that the German Government was willing to let the shipment come over, in view of the possibility of a diplomatic break between the two countries. In some quarters the offer of friendly German authorities to help out American industries at this juncture of the submarine dispute was interpreted as meaning that no rupture was imminent.

While dyestuff importers and users expressed gratification over Germany's offer fears were expressed that Great Britain would not permit so large a shipment to come to this country from its enemy. "A color trade authority estimated yesterday that the 15,000 tons ready to be released by Germany represented a six months' supply for the industries of the United States. This man said he based his estimates on figures prepared by Dr. Norton, the Government's dyestuff expert, covering this country's yearly consumption of colors.

"Before the German dyestuffs are available here," said a prominent importer, "it will be necessary to obtain the consent of Great Britain to the shipment of the colors. This will necessitate negotiations with the British Embassy at Washington, as well as the Foreign Office in London. Great Britain announced many months ago that she was willing to allow $5,000,000 worth of German dyes to come to America, but at present and prospective war prices the 15,000 tons now offered the United States have a value ranging anywhere from $15,000,000 to possibly $30,000,000. Exact values are hard to state."

This man, who was influential in forming the Republic Trading Corporation, said Attorney Hardy would represent the American interests in the negotiations with the British Embassy. Granting that Great Britain, in the end, consented to the half-year's supply being licensed for shipment, the most optimistic thought it would be well into the Summer before the arrival here of the first shipment.

Selling agents here of large textile mills in New England and elsewhere expressed satisfaction at the prospect of new German color supplies. The representatives of the domestic coal tar industry, which received a great impetus with the shutting off of the competing German products, did not appear to be disturbed over the threatened break in the monopoly they had enjoyed since German dyes became exhausted. The more or less indifferent attitude assumed by the American color makers was explained by the fact that practically all domestic dye plants were sold up to capacity for two or three years ahead—at prices in some instances approximating 100 per cent. above normal values.

In view of the heavy contracts held by domestic dyestuff manufacturers, covering long periods, opinions differed yesterday in dyestuff and textile circles as to whether the prospective heavy German shipments would "bear" the American color market. Many textile mills, despairing of getting supplies from Germany, made long-time contracts with domestic makers, which it seemed to some observers might render purchase of the German colors out of the question at this time. Just what course prices would take, were the German goods laid down here, proved too much of a problem for trade factors yesterday to hazard a guess.

DYE MATERIAL IN EXPLOSIVES.

Dr. Grosvenor Says Munition Factories Make Color Problem.

"We can't expect to build up a new dye industry in this country when all the important raw materials needed for the industry are required for the manufacture of high explosives," said Dr. William Grosvenor, Chairman of the meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, which was held last night at the Chemists' Club, 50 East Forty-first Street.

Dr. Grosvenor's remarks were called forth by a discussion of the report that Germany expected to try and send us 15,000 tons of dyestuffs.

"If the dyes reach here, it will be vastly more important to the textile industries than to the chemical industries," he said. "The present situation, which is about as bad as it can be, is not due to the inability of our chemists to make dyes.

"The chief raw materials are benzol, which has gone up from 9 cents to $1 a gallon; toluol, which has gone up from 35 cents a gallon to $4 a gallon; nitric acid, which has gone from 4 cents a pound to 10 cents, and sulphuric acid, which has been raised from sixtenths of a cent a pound to 13 cents. Under the old prices the manufacture of dye stuffs was practical. Under the present prices they cannot be profitably manufactured. Several new processes have been much discussed in the press since the war stopped the importation of dyes from Germany, but none of them has delivered a pound of dye stuffs to the trade."

Thomas C. Clarke, speaking on the by-product coke situation, said little could be expected from the manufacture of benzol in solving the gasoline problem in this country. A few moments before Dr. Grosvenor had remarked that this product had gone up from 9 cents to $1 a gallon through its use in the manufacture of explosives.

Mr. Clarke said we were now producing about 85,000,000 gallons of benzol a year, but he declared this apparently great amount could not in itself take care even of the annual increased production of motor cars in the United States.

The chief by-products of the new coke ovens were tar, ammonia, gas, benzol, and toluol, and the recovery of the last two products, the speaker said, had made it possible for this country to supply explosives in large quantities to the warring countries of Europe.

RAILROADS TO MEET UNIONS.

Committee of Officials Arranges for Wage Conference.

Presidents and other executives representing the principal railroad systems in the three official classification territories of the country, met in this city yesterday and appointed a committee to arrange a time and place for negotiations with representatives of the "Big Four" brotherhoods, which have demanded an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

When the demands of the employes were presented it was requested by their representatives that the railroads combine and deal with the unions as a unit, the unions having previously determined on collective action on their part and having presented identical demands to every railroad of the country.

Although it was not announced after yesterday's conference of the managers that this request for concert of action had been granted, it was given out that the preliminary negotiations, at least, would be so conducted. A committee to arrange for those negotiations was appointed as follows: John G. Walber of the Eastern Roads, J. W. Higgins of the Western, and C. B. Neill of the Southeastern. Either New York or Chicago will probably be selected as the place for the conferences.

A committee of railroad managers is engaged in formulating a formal reply to the demands of the men and will present it on or before April 29.

WIRE WORKERS' PAY RAISED.

Yonkers Strikers Surprised to Find Increase in Their Envelopes.

Two hundred men employed in the Habirshaw Wire Works at Yonkers went on strike a few days ago for an increase in wages. Yesterday was pay day at the works and when the strikers went to the window to get their envelopes they were surprised to find that they had been paid 20 per cent. more than they expected. They sought an explanation and were told that the company had decided some weeks ago to grant an increase of 20 per cent. in wages and that it went into effect this week, but that they kept the news from them as a surprise.

The plant has been closed down since the strike, but will open again on Monday. Some of the men wanted to come to work at once, but were told they would have to lose the day, as well as the days that the strike was on.

Strike at Pittsburgh Westinghouse Plant.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—A serious strike which threatens to tie up the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in East Pittsburgh was called late today. Labor leaders claim that 6,300 men and women have already quit work, while the company officials assert not more than 2,000 went out. The company employs 18,000 persons. The strikers ask for an eight-hour day, an increase in wages, and the reinstatement of two members of an organization composed of employes of the company.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize an increase of the authorized common capital stock of the Company by the addition thereto of stock in the sum of $55,000,000, to be divided into 550,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, so as to make the total authorized par amount of such common capital stock $155,000,000, consisting of 1,550,000 shares of the par value of $100 each;

(b) to authorize the creation of an issue of convertible bonds of the Company, to be known as its Five Per Cent. Convertible Thirty-Year Secured Gold Bonds, to be limited to a principal amount of not exceeding $40,500,000 at any one time outstanding, such bonds to be issued, from time to time, either as coupon bonds of the denominations of one hundred dollars and one thousand dollars, or as registered bonds of the denominations of five hundred dollars and one thousand dollars and of any multiple or multiples of one thousand dollars, as the Board of Directors of the Company, by resolution, may from time to time prescribe, such bonds to be payable, both principal and interest, in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, and to bear such date or dates, to be convertible at the option of the holder into common stock of the Company at such prices (which may be less than par) and upon such terms, and to be secured by the Deed of Lien and Trust securing the Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Company to such amount, as said Board may determine and as may be provided in any trust indenture approved by said Board under which such convertible bonds may be issued; such bonds and such indenture to contain such provisions as to security, conversion, redemption, maturity and otherwise as said Board may determine and such indenture to contain appropriate provision to the effect that the Company may, in its discretion, extend the maturity of any of its First Lien and Improvement Twenty-Year Mortgage Bonds to a date not later than April 1, 1946;

(c) to approve the form and terms of such bonds and of such indenture; to authorize the issue and disposition of such bonds; to authorize so much of such additional stock, as may be required, to be reserved and set aside and used solely for the conversion of such bonds, and to authorize the issue of said $55,000,000 additional of said common stock to be issued from time to time as said Board may, in the exercise of its lawful discretion, determine;

(d) to ratify and confirm such action heretofore taken or authorized by said Board, in anticipation of such action of the Stockholders, as may be submitted to the meeting; and

(e) to transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for said meeting on Monday, the 3rd day of April, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated, Richmond, Va., March 22, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CARL REMINGTON,
Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 15, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1916.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock, Noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1916, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1916.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of April, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7th, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25th, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

Birth of a New Industry

How the production of carbolic acid increased in one year from 75 to 11,000 tons annually as a result of war's demands is told in this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST

The Most Quoted Financial Weekly in America

$4.00 a year 10c on news stands

Times Square, New York

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Large Western jobbing house will look at Fall coats, $3.75 to $15. Room 1,910, 15 East 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, is open for coats and suits; quantity no object; spot cash. Call Saturday morning. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 7197 Madison Square.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Palm Beach coats and suits. Apply Mr. Math, 144 West 27th St., 8d floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses, with plant for big business. K 123 Times.

MERCHANDISE.—A large wholesale house is interested in regular merchandise for immediate or Fall—that is, retail from 10 to 50 cents. State what you manufacture, with full particulars and prices. Can use large quantities and pay cash. G 237 Times Downtown.

POPLINS, GABARDINES, and Satins.—Will buy for cash. Jacob Sperber, 20 W. 33d St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—500 cloth suits and coats on hand for immediate delivery. Marvel Cloak and Suit Co., 114 5th Av. Chelsea 9057.

COATS and SUITS.—Stock on hand, taffetas, poplins, serge, gabardines, and mixtures. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

JET TRIMMING BUTTONS—Large quantity; close out. Room 75, 33 Union Square.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7,301, all colors. A. Berger. Farragut 9123.

SNAP-FASTENERS.—Lowest prices. Order now. Greeley 3606. 47 W. 34th, Suite 909.

SUITS.—200 to close out; snappy styles. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th St.

Knit Goods Men Will Parade.

About 200 knit goods men were present yesterday at a preparedness meeting held in Room 934 of the New York Life Building. Enthusiasm was rife, music and flag decorations adding to the martial air of the affair. George H. Black was elected President of the knit goods section of the Preparedness Committee, and James E. Malone, Jr., was made Secretary. Several committees were also appointed to make the necesary arangements for participation in the parade to be held in this city on May 13. From present indications there will be about 700 men in line in this division of the parade.

***

Fall Shoes Are Selling Well.

Many prominent shoe buyers are said to be placing their Fall orders for black and staple shoes at prevailing prices, and in every case women's lace shoes of black kid, about eight inches high and with narrow toes, are included. This style, in fact, is doing well at the present time, and threatens to become well established as a staple. Women's button shoes of patent leather, with cloth tops, are also being bought for Fall, although the current demand for them is limited. In the men's goods line dealers are said to be covering well on shoes of a hard-finished, dark Russian calf, which looks like cordovan. Shoes of this type are apparently popular now.

***

Now They Are Sorry.

It came to light yesterday in the gray goods market that the recent speech President Wilson made to Congress so upset a couple of big users of these fabrics that they let go of goods they had been holding for quite a while at prices below the market. Seeing, apparently, that war between this country and Germany was not instantly declared, they came back into the market yesterday to replenish their depleted stocks. To their surprise, it is said, the replenishing was done at prices ranging from a sixteenth to an eighth of a cent higher than the market at the time the goods were let out. Adding this advance to the concessions at which the goods were sold, a nice loss was sustained.

***

Corsets Will Cost More.

From present indications the women of this country are going to pay more for their corsets this Fall than they are paying now. Practically all of the materials going into them have advanced, and it is out of the question for the manufacturers to offer certain grades at the figures which they have heretofore. In fact, at least one of the prominent jobbers has made it clear that when its new Fall corsets are shown on May 1 some of the grades that used to sell for $8.50 a dozen, to be retailed at $1, will cost $10 a dozen. This will make it necessary for the retailers to advance the price of the garments to $1.25. No hardship will be imposed on the retailers, however, as these prices will net them a little larger profit. Higher-priced corsets will probably go up also.

***

Export Orders Unappreciated.

Dye and raw material prices do not enter so largely now into the reasons given for price advances in the various primary markets. These factors are mentioned, of course, but more stress in certain lines is laid on the volume of export business tendered to the domestic producers. Sellers claim that their customers do not appreciate the huge bulk of foreign orders in this market. Commenting on the situation, a sales manager for a large concern said yesterday: "This extraordinary demand has had its effect on prices. It means that the domestic buyers must pay prices in competition with outside bidders who are greatly in need of merchandise. Demand governs the price, and that is why there have been such constant advances. Values figured on the demand today are not fictitious."

***

Gray Goods Were Active Enough.

Despite the partly observed holiday and the closing of the Cotton Exchange a nice business was done on gray goods, particularly printcloths, in this market yesterday. Large sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 5½ cents for delivery to the end of the year, while business on 64-56s in that width was done for July-January shipment at 5⅝ cents. For deliveries ranging from July to October, 38½-Inch 60-48s sold well at 4¾ cents, while May-August sales were put through on 39-Inch 68-72s at 6⅛ cents. There was not a great dealing doing on the other staples, but a nice business was told of on skirtings and other fancy goods for delivery during the last half of the year. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-68s	5¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	6¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¾c

***

Deliveries Are Held Up.

Predictions made earlier in the season that there would be a number of mills unable to deliver the goods they sold have proved true. Two factors are responsible for the situation. Some sellers found, after the bulk of their output had been taken by the clothiers, that the prices made were too low and did not permit of a profit. A way adopted by some mills has been to delay deliveries until their unprofitable contracts were automatically canceled. The other reason for the failure to deliver is the labor trouble in the mill centres. High salaries paid to the munitions workers have proved a strong lure to the mill operatives, and, where they have not deserted the textile for the powder factories, they have struck for pay increases. The clothiers consequently are up against it, with nothing to do but trust to the mill agents to do the fairest thing possible under the circumstances.

***

Still Waiting for Licenses.

Exporters of cotton goods to England in this market are still waiting the issuance of licenses under which they may be entered. Goods destined to British points are piling up here and causing all kinds of annoyance to the exporters, not to speak of the expense of storage and interest charges. It is now pretty definitely established that some of the goods held up here, especially of heavy construction, are really meant for British Government use. Business in duck and other heavy cottons seems most hurt by the embargo. Business on other lines of cotton goods, in the gray, bleached, and colored states, seems to be picking up almost daily. Southern Europe has been a good buyer of brown sheetings here of late, and prints and other cheap colored cottons have also sold well in that part of the world. South America and the West Indies are said to be offering good markets for all kinds of cottons, in spite of the higher prices asked.

***

The Dress Goods Situation.

The last week has been a quiet one for the dress goods sellers. Developments in the coat and suit trade are being closely watched, but even experienced mill agents are unable to see very far ahead. There are some who expect the labor trouble to be patched up, and others who can see nothing but a long drawn out struggle ahead. The most favored opinion is that neither the Manufacturers' Association nor the union desires to face a long strike. The outlook from the business standpoint is most promising, and there are other markets to take the orders refused here if a strike develops. The situation among the manufacturers is close to the critical point, and the mills are being asked to hold back deliveries, and, in some few cases, to cancel the orders placed. The one thing that selling agents feel assured of is that, no matter what takes place in the coat and suit trade, prices for dress goods will suffer no decline.

BIG RISE IN LUXURY IMPORTS

Only Turkish Tobacco Shows Decline from Last Year's Figures.

This country is buying more foreign luxuries this Spring than a year ago. Diamonds, pearls, laces, embroideries, silks, feathers, goat skins for gloves, and rubber for automobile tires show large increases. A compilation by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank for the latest week for which records were available, showed imports of diamonds and other precious stones for that week to be $1,380,000, against $352,000 in the same week of last year.

Silk imports ran nearly $1,000,000, against $750,000, while rubber was $4,500,000, compared with $1,500,000; hides $2,250,000, against $1,250,000. Feathers showed an increase of more than 50 per cent.; cotton laces and embroideries an increase of about 40 per cent. and china and glassware an increase of about 50 per cent.

Turkish tobacco, classed as a luxury, of which the United States had become a large importer, has practically disappeared from the list. For ten months ended with January the imports from Turkey in Europe were only 20,000 pounds, against 4,000,000 pounds the year before, and from Turkey in Asia not a pound was received, against 6,000,000 pounds in ten months of the previous year.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JOHN P. DA COSTA of 464 West Fifty-eighth Street, an index reader for an electric light company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $7,742 and assets $1,610.

VINCENT DE MARTIN, maker of women's hats, residing at 31 St. Luke's Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,000, which is a judgment obtained against him on April 19, and assets $232.

CHARLES ROSEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Rosen, dealer in cloaks and suits at 2 Avenue B. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $100. Judge Hand directed Charles Shongood, the auctioneer, to be custodian of the assets.

JACOB BERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob, also known as Jacob M. Berman, grocer at 1,453 Amsterdam Avenue. It was alleged that a receiver had been appointed in supplementary proceedings for him. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $400.

WALLACH BROTHERS, manufacturers of dresses at 245 Seventh Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $40,653 and assets of $14,365.

SAVERIO MARIANO.—Judge Hand has appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver for Saverio Mariano, grocer at 307 Pleasant Avenue; bond, $1,000. Liabilities are $3,000.

RICHARD DORE'S NOVELTY SHOP, INC., dealer in women's apparel at 1,552 Broadway, has made an assignment to Nathaniel Trechman.

ROSE SHAPIRO, dealer in cigars and stationery at 2,315 Broadway, has made an assignment to Asa J. Imielen.

BARNET BRESSMAN, manufacturer of butchers' fixtures at 93 Sheriff Street, has made an assignment to David Leef.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 307 business failures in the United States during the week, against 297 for the previous week and 411, 319, 273, and 248 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 92, New England 21, Southern 76, Western 75, Northwestern 19, and Far Western 24. Canada had 30, against 34 for the preceding week. Of the concerns failing 89 per cent. had less than $5,000 capital and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 21.—Oscar M. Winslow of Greece filed petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $10,956.98; assets, $19,015. Winslow's hotel was blown up by explosion of an acetylene gas plant a month ago. A claim of $10,000 against J. B. Colt Company, who installed acetylene plant, principal asset.

Harry E. Phillips, Buffalo, real estate dealer, filed petition in bankruptcy this afternoon. Liabilities, $842,077.69; assets, $65,014.88.

PORTLAND, Me., April 21.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today by the Littlefield Mills Company, general merchants of Vinal Haven. Liabilities, $22,794; assets, $16,588.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

David Leerburger & Co.—City of N. Y.	$110.77
Keystone Chemical Co.—Same	133.88
Kimmintedt, Samuel—Same	105.22
Livingston, Clarisse H.—Same	506.50
Lahm, Isaac—Same	249.56
Lindemann & Co.—Same	122.34
Ackerman, Alexander C.—L. Sprinz	224.41
Adams, Willet G.—G. W. Files	102.21
Avila, Jose R.—W. E. D. Stokes	603.74
American Piano Company—A. Draughte, Same—J. J. Dockweiler	8,149.90 2,647.86
Bunting Bull Co.—City of Mt. Vernon, costs	118.25
Braun Woodworking Co., Inc.—M. Silverstein	236.49
Berlin, Samuel, and Isaac Wolsky—National Surety Co.	444.40
Butler, Richard L.—M. Jordanidis	130.39
Blake, James B.—J. H. Long	118.23
Brandon, Alfred—L. & B. Novelty Co. Inc.	1,037.40
Bogul, Abraham—F. Ferris	222.41
Benz, A. Lincoln, administrator—Federal Ins. Co.	117.74
Cross, Ferdinand L.—A. F. Cross	1,339.00
Same—Same	106.50
Carroll, Edward, Jr.—Bischoff Banking House	103.41
Cort Film Corp.—Lewis Pub. Co.	374.75
During, Marcus A.—H. Getter	5,105.68
Dondes, Rosie—Richard Light & R. R. Co.	132.67
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.—L. E. Z. Aronson	773.04
Emanuel, Walter—H. Rapaport	523.42
Fishman, Josef, and Rose—L. Cross	264.21
Grossman, Mary F.—Lincoln Trust Co.	$7,325.44
Galard Co.—J. J. Brean et al.	343.56
Horowitz, Ernest B.—S. Maywood	120.41
Same—M. Shea	146.41
Henderson, Florence V.—J. H. Westcott	274.51
Holly, ... MacMunn—T. J. Murphy	733.78
Hamburg-American Line—L. Hecht	2,084.38
Haggerty, John—E. Murphy	4,629.25
International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association, sued as International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association, Army and Navy Branch—J. J. Duncan	1,644.77
Jacobs, Jacob—J. J. White	138.01
Jenks, Omar A.—S. R. Weiser et al.	5,108.08
Kessler, Jacob H.—S. Goldman	338.90
Koster, Eugene—Motor Car Equipment Co.	105.07
Kobler, Leo, Harry Kobler, Ernesta Oliveri, Edoardo Marino, and James Piazza—Oscar Schlegel Mfg Co.	585.58
Kobsa, Richard—Paterno Investing Corporation	421.91
Koehler, George—Central Trust Co. of New York	5,290.82
Kress, Peter A.—A. Sliz, Inc.	230.71
Levine, Harry and Jacob—H. Blicker	224.91
Levitt, Samuel D.—P. Herring et al.	108.87
Lewis, Bernard W.—James McCreery & Co.	311.76
Milman, Felix—E. Schorr	370.10
McCallum, Harry J.—National Bank of Port Jervis	1,080.63
Mantine, Frank—Hotaling Warner Co.	151.95
Malcolm, Thomas D.—Sisson Holding Corporation	3,891.61
Maisel, Morris—K. Komija et al.	194.11
Mallon, William F.—F. W. Hunnewell et al.	308.86
New York Railways Co.—B. Llebowitz et al.	1,801.53
Same—T. Catanzaro	500.00
New York Railways Co.—J. Catazaro	500.00
Pacetti, Robert B.—R. Withson	216.58
Perkins, John J. and George—New York Worsted Supply Co., Inc.	171.91
Rothschild, Abe M.—M. Jordanidis	145.39
Rapp, John F. and Wm. P.—H. Luhr	253.38
Rosenthal, Morris—Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper Co.	127.53
Rosenthal, Louise—Pabst Brewing Co.	1,000.00
Rosenthal, Nettie—John Wyeth & Bro.	305.16
Rodman, Thomas H.—E. F. Aymar	1,141.33
Remington Motor Co.—H. D. Walker	218.67
Rose, Louis—H. A. Treat	294.56
Rosen, Herman I.—M. A. Rosen et al.	101.71
Riolo, Joseph—Kip's Bay Brewing and Malting Co.	335.99
Rotterdam Holding Co.—Reilly Maintenance Corporation	500.47
Stockton, Oscar—International Law and Business Institute, Inc.	103.56
Stonaker, Wm. H.—Battery Engineering Construction Co.	148.66
Schoen, Benjamin, and Ignatz Markowitz Clothing Co.—P. Herring et al.	163.39
Steinmetz, Christian—W. McCarthy	210.23
Syenite Trap Rock Co.—F. H. Hubbard	1,617.68
Shercef, Ahmet, or Hadji Beg—V. Hussane	185.66
Santinover, Joseph—L. J. Gutting	562.47
Slaback, Wm. Jr.—C. B. Anderton	228.80
Smith, Charles J.—S. Wolf	303.88
Sofield, Stephen R.—J. Saur, Jr.	161.28
Seested, Charles—Editor and Publisher Journalist	560.91
Spitzer, Moritz or Maurice—A. Shashelowitz	2,652.17
Sullivan, Patrick H.—H. Silberfeld	328.59
Thomas D. Malcolm Construction Co.—Sisson Holding Corporation	3,891.61
Vall, Ira U. K.—G. W. Hildreth	110.86
Tassi, Joseph—D. Stillman	161.41
Varino, Alessandro—M. Fortunato	177.47
Van Adrian Building Co.—Igoe Bros. Inc	188.94
Watson, Joseph E.—E. C. Mullikan	318.16
Wittlinger, Frederick—F. W. Hinrichs	121.44
Weill, Henry M. — M. Schneiger & Co. Inc	144.61
Walk, Julius M.—A. H. Cohen	1,466.70
Zamfri, George D.—A. Rizos	274.91

In Bronx County.

Aronoff, Abraham—Sulzberger & Sons Co.	$89.39
Archibald, Thomas, and American Stone Renovating and Stucco Co.—J. Gerosa	194.13
Adolf Linter, Inc.—M. Bernstein	20.72
Allen, Edgar—M. Scheer	190.95
Bischof, Albert H.—I. A. Levy	62.05
Braithwaite, William—R. Henlein	154.34
Christie, Benjamin E.—W. D. Maroney	75.15
Cohen, David J.—D. I. Frey	147.29
John Eichler Brewing Co.—J. Mc Creech	1,135.92
Kriegel, Irving—F. Kopper	37.41
Maller, Jacob F.—A. A. Henning	36.99
Remington Motor Co.—H. D. Walker	218.67
Rezzano, Josephina—J. Schwartz	34.72
Satinover, Joseph—J. L. Gutting	562.47
Saltzman, Abraham—S. Breindel	4,121.69
White, Edward A.—M. Donohue	580.91
William Henderson, Inc., and William Henderson, Jr.—L. Max	113.16
Zimmerman, Isaac—State of New York	240.82

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Avery Scale Co.—Rock Plaster Manufacturing Co., March 10, 1916. $205.80
Blum, Shloine, or Solomon—W. Gordon, March 8, 1916. 189.75
C. K. Sherwood Co., Inc.—O. W. Schoenfelder, Dec. 29, 1915. 369.42
Cowen, Mark—L. Weintraub, March 13, 1916. 101.58
Duffy Contracting Co., Inc.—B. Blanco, Feb. 29, 1916. 2,131.48
Same—C. Blanco, Feb. 29, 1916. 15,157.20
Fox, George, and Max Davis—I. Deligtisch, Jan. 8, 1916. 401.15
McBride, Dennis H.—M. Deiches et al., Feb. 8, 1915. 675.00
Moss, Alcan—B. Granville, Jan. 12, 1916. 189.53
National Surety Co.—Allwood Park Co. of New York, Dec. 14, 1907. 202.00
Newgold, Morris—National Cash Register Co., Dec. 11, 1915. 108.60
Kresel, Morris—H. Moerchen, April 22, 1913. 168.15
Reasenberg, Afner—National Umbrella Frame Co., May 20, 1914. 288.16
Senauer, Coleman H.—Chisholm Realty Co., Aug. 14, 1909. 214.31
Wolincar, Max—H. L. Stone et al., Feb. 4, 1903. 108.98
North Eastern Construction Co.—City of New York, March 15, 1913, reversed. 118.57
Depmon Contracting Co.—C. Jennings, Feb. 3, 1914, reversed. 7,096.60
Capodilupo, Frank—Title Guarantee & Trust Co., May 8, 1914, canceled. 1,575.85
Levy, Abraham—N. H. Newbury, Jan. 21, 1908, canceled. 351.81
Fuerth, Gustavus L.—H. F. Bindseil, April 7, 1916, vacated. 181.48
Editor and Publisher and Journalist—C. Seested, April 5, 1916, vacated. 560.91
Isensee, William—E. Y. Lowe et al., March 13, 1916, vacated. 524.61
Froehlich, Albert J.—City of New York, Jan. 19, 1915, vacated. 648.67
Kennedy, James J.—F. Rehberg, Dec. 24, 1915. 173.40
Same—H. Rehberg, Dec. 24, 1915. 543.40
Leitman, Sam, and Isidor Dearman—F. Kletzky, March 3, 1913. 234.65

In Bronx County.

Jacob Cohen Construction Co.—H. Elson, Sept. 19, 1914. 196.72
Odierna, Joseph—P. Di Giacomo, March 1, 1916. 95.72

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Large Advance in Value Made for Coin-Counting Machines.

C. S. Emery & Co., St. Albans, Vt., were upheld yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a contention relating to the entry from Canada of block whetstones. The Collector classified the merchandise at 3 cents per cubic foot under the provision for unmanufactured stone. The board found that the blocks fell under the paragraph in the free list covering crude minerals not manufactured or advanced in condition by grinding or refining. A reliquidation was ordered.

Judge Fischer, sitting as a reappraisement official, held that so-called international coin counting machines were entered at prices 100 per cent. below English market values. The counters were shipped to New York by the International Coin Counting Machine Company, London, and arrived here Dec. 6 last. Appraiser Sague advanced the machines heavily, this action in the main being approved by the General Appraiser. The tariff's seizure point is 75 per cent. and, unless the American importers can persuade the full board of three General Appraisers soon to pass upon the case that the 100 per cent. advance was erroneous and should be reduced below 75 per cent., the machines will be seized by the Government. Each machine was entered as having a value of £6, whereas Judge Fischer held £12 10s. represented the value of each counter.

A reappraisement by Judge Cooper revealed further friction in the entry at the New York Custom House of cotton quilts from Fratelli Lazzero and Giovanni Tabasso of Turin. Appraiser Sague advanced some of the goods 38 and others 42 per cent. The shipments up for decision yesterday were brought in here in December and February last. Prior to those importations similar merchandise from the same exporters was before the General Appraiser. At that time he found market prices had gone up 20 per cent., thereby affirming the local Appraiser to that extent. In the present cases the same rule was followed, the General Appraiser holding the quilts would have to stand duty on advanced values of 20 per cent.

It was decided that bottle caps from Smulders & Koch, Oudenryn, the Netherlands, were properly advanced over entered values by the Appraiser at this port. The goods appeared to be of a more or less elaborate character, the advance affirmed by Judge Fischer averaging about one-half florin per thousand caps.

Another of the German steel ball-bearing cases was disposed of by Board No. 1. This time the merchandise was from the Rheinland Machine Works of Dusseldorf, a member of one of the German cartels. The New York importers, evidently alarmed at the Government investigation being made at the time of entry, placed high values on the bearings when filling the entry papers at the Custom House. Board No. 1 apparently held that the importers were under a misapprehension as to the market values in Germany at the date of shipment—April 6, 1914—as the decision announced yesterday allowed the goods to come in at lower than entered prices. Some of the bearings, for illustration, entered at 10.40 marks, were given entry by the board at 9.50 marks each. In other instances as much as a mark was taken from the entered individual value of the bearings. The board's action will make it necessary for the Treasury Department to pay heavy refunds to the German manufacturers' representatives here.

DUTY ON PLATED GOODS.

This Accrues If a Portion Only of Article Is So Treated.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals appears to have settled the status for dutiable purposes under the present tariff of a large variety of plated articles in a test case just decided. While the Mark Cross Company of this city figured as the principal in the test a large number of importers' protests covering many classes of goods will take duty in harmony with the court's interpretation of the law.

The specific merchandise involved in the appeal related to metal frames for handbags, on some of which the knobs or catches, as well as the rings and clasps, were plated with gold or silver, as were the lower portions where the hinges were located. The Collector assessed 50 per cent. duty as plated articles, whereas the importers claimed 20 per cent. tax as metal articles not plated with gold or silver.

When the case came to trial before the Board of General Appraisers, counsel for the importing interests argued that the articles were plated in but a small portion of their surfaces, and that the gold or silver plating provision did not apply in the circumstances. Only those parts of the frames that showed after being attached to the handbags or other finished articles were plated, and this was not sufficient to warrant their classification as "plated," it was maintained. The board disagreed and affirmed the Coll

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,000,000 Fourth Avenue Purchase Involving New Building in Twenty-eighth Street—Private House Sales—$300,000 Long Island Deal—Suburban Buyers—Strand Roof Garden Leased.

William T. Evans of the firm of Mills & Gibb, who has been a prominent investor in high-class Fourth Avenue properties, made his third large purchase there yesterday in acquiring the plot on the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street with the sixteen-story mercantile building about to be constructed there. The property was acquired from the Hasco Building Company, Lorne A. Scott, President, which bought the site last October from Samuel K. Jacobs and has had plans filed for a sixteen-story building. The old structures are now in course of demolition.

The property covers a plot 94.1 by 78 and a subway station is on the corner. A large part of the new building has already been leased. The structure is expected to be ready for occupancy next November, when title will be taken. It was sold at a valuation of $1,000,000. In part payment Mr. Evans gave the twelve-story Cortlandt apartment house at 210 Cathedral Parkway, 100 by 74.10, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, the sale of which was reported yesterday. This property figured in the deal at about $450,000.

Beside this Twenty-eighth Street property, Mr. Evans also owns on Fourth Avenue the twelve-story buildings at the southwest corner of Twentieth Street, purchased a few years ago from Klein & Jackson, and at the southwest corner of Thirty-second Street, bought a few weeks ago from Robert L. Morrell and others.

Private Dwelling Sold.

The Eldridge Estate, H. L. Satterlee, executor, is reported to have sold to an investor the two private dwellings, 711 and 713 Lexington Avenue. The structure occupies a plot 40 by 100.

Susan McV. Hemenway has sold 105 East Eighty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 102.2, adjoining the Pinchot and De Koven residences on Park Avenue.

Buyer of Heights Plot.

Benjamin Moss is the buyer of the thirteen lots on the north side of 181st Street, extending from Broadway to Bennett Avenue. It is understood that the buyer will erect a theatre on the site. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Joseph E. Ane has purchased from W. H. Schmidt a plot 100 by 205 at the southeast corner of Bronxwood Avenue and 228th Street. The buyer will improve the site with apartment houses. John H. Behrman negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The McInerney Klinch Realty Company has sold for Elmira Robbins the one-family house at 526 East Nineteenth Street, 50 by 100, south of Ditmas Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

$300,000 Long Island Deal.

Frederick C. Franke has sold to a developer for immediate improvement with private dwellings thirty-eight acres on Beacon Hill, Port Washington, L. I. Property at Bayside, L. I., was given in part payment, the deal involving about $300,000. The property sold adjoins the W. Bourke Cockran estate on the south.

Long Island.

The Flushing Terrace Realty Company sold to A. H. Schechner a plot 40 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Marston Avenue and Bleeckman Street, Flushing.

The Broadway-Flushing Homes Corporation sold to Clara E. Cooney of Richmond Hill a plot 100 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of State and Thirty-second Streets, Flushing.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Marcel Kahle has sold through the office of Cornelius G. Kolff, her residence on Fort Hill, St. George, S. I., embracing a large residence on grounds with a frontage of 211 feet on Fifth Avenue, 250 feet on Sherman Avenue, 87 feet on Fourth Avenue, and 156 feet on Westervelt Avenue.

New Jersey.

Frederick P. Collins sold for Margaret E. Murray the residence, 62 Mountain Avenue, North Caldwell, N. J., to Leah P. Greenberg.

Westchester County.

The Valley Farms Company, J. Weimer Bert, Sales Manager, has sold to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cook, clients of Thomas S. Burke, the northeast corner of Rockland and Millcrest Avenues, Park Hill. The plot fronts 135 feet on Millcrest Avenue and 100 feet on Rockland Avenue.

Albert Lockwood sold to P. H. McGrath a plot on Radford Place, Valentine Terrace, Yonkers, as a site for an eight-family brick apartment house.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for a client the house on Front Avenue, Bronx Manor, Bronxville, to Leo J. Cusick.

W. J. Ackerman has sold fifty-two plots in Gray Rock Manor, Hartsdale, to George A. C. Christiancy, who now owns 104 acres. The same broker has sold the John Fagan place, on Hill Crest, to Arthur L. Cahn, and the Boothroyd estate, on Washington Avenue, to Cesar Saerchinger.

Buyers of Farm Property.

The Theopolis Gerdenier farm of 70 acres, west of Nyack, in Rockland County, and which has been in the same family for generations, has been sold by Howard Goldsmith to a New York client, who will improve it for a country home.

F. J. Whiton sold for M. J. Averbeck his property at Palisades, Rockland County, N. Y., known as Brookdale, consisting of about 10 acres, with residence and other buildings. Louis Jay Gerson is the purchaser.

Cahn & Pittman, operators, have purchased from Ida G. Helmann a dairy farm located at Delancey, N. Y., consisting of 241 acres, together with a fourteen-room dwelling and several outbuildings and live stock. Duross & Co. negotiated the deal.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased the store and basement at 517 and 519 Eighth Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-sixth Street, for a term of years to Joseph Hirsch; also the store and basement at 240 Fourth Avenue for a term to Rosenzweig & Katz.

Charles B. Walker has leased for Charles Burkelman the store and basement at 30 and 32 Sullivan Street to the Space Saving Appliance Company.

The Herbert Gullick Company, Inc., has leased for the Milbank estate the store 8 East Forty-third Street to A. A. Housman & Co.; also the three-story brick building at 123 West Forty-ninth Street, in connection with the Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Company, for Mrs. Cook to the Lans Studios as an antique furniture exchange.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the building at 36 Vandewater Street to V. Monghesi and the store at 49 Leonard Street to the Kahn Textile Company.

Ames & Co. have leased for John Whittet to Goldenberger & Gingold the store at 495 Sixth Avenue for a haberdashery store.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Charles A. Gould about 8,000 feet of space on the eleventh and twelfth floors at 123 and 128 Fifth Avenue to Silver Burdett & Co., school book publishers.

Restaurant for Strand Roof Garden.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the Strand Roof Garden and space on the third floor to the Bohemia Restaurant, Inc., for a term of years. This marks the passing of the Strand Roof Garden as a dancing place. It will be operated as a restaurant and cabaret by the new lessees.

$500,000 Madison Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed for the new Abercrombie & Fitch Building, to be erected for that firm by the Henry Phipps estate, on a plot 10 by 100.5 feet, at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. It will be eleven stories high. Starrett & Van Vlech are the architects and have placed the cost at $500,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story brick tenement and stores; adjourned to April 28.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

84th St, s s, 474.6 ft w of Central Park West, four eight-story and basement tenement, 50.6x88.2; 30 West 84th St, Inc., 220 West 72d St, owner; George F. Pelham, Inc., 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $100,000

Madison Av, n w corner 45th St, for an eleven-story store and office building, 100x100.5; Henry Phipps Estate, 787 5th Av, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost $500,000

136th St, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, for two one-story brick stores and dwellings, 26.6x77 each; Luck Building Corporation, Inc., Thomas Ambele, 2,328 Arthur Av, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost $12,000

Morris Park Av, n s, 141 ft e of Westchester Av, for one story and attle frame garage, 20x18; Mrs. Charles J. Fattorson, 3,115 Morris Av, owner; Jack P. Johnson, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost $500

Gainsborg Av, s w corner Willow Lane, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 21x50; Angelina Squietieri, 301 East 163d St, owner; Joseph W. Weiss, 116 Court St, Brooklyn, architect; cost $4,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

7th Av, e s, between 58th and 57th St, to a two and three story concert hall and studios; A. Carnegie, 2 East 91st St, owner; W. B. Tuthill, 287 4th Av, architect; cost $15,000

Lafayette St, 92, to a three story and basement commercial building; Palacio Co, 177 Broadway, owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost $5,000

2d Av, 96, to a three story and basement tenement; Mrs. L. Frank, 1,760 Topping Av, owner; H. Regelman, 133 East 74th St, architect; cost $6,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x 95; Marie Gilman to City Holding Co., 725 Riverside Drive, mtg $34,000, July 2, 1913; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; City Holding Co. to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $88,000, April 20; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; Corporal Realty Co. to Joseph Silberman, 225 East 70th St, mtg $33,000, April 20; attorney, same $100

EDGECOMBE AV, 100 and 102, n e corner of 139th St; William Hobson to South Side Construction Co., 334 West 17th St, mtg $17,800, April 20; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway $100

HENRY ST, 150, s s, 26.1x100; St. Vincent's Hospital of the City of New York to Minsker Independent Old Men's Benevolent Association, 661 Georgia Av, Brooklyn, mtg $17,000, April 19; attorney, Bayard L. Peck, 26 Liberty St $19,500

5TH AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 111th St, 25x100; Bertha Hoffmann to Leo Herrmann, 150 East 72d St, all liens, Feb. 26; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway $1

16TH ST, 27 and 29 West, n s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 50x92; July 1 Investments to New York Edison Co., 124 East 15th St, mtg $75,000, March 22, 1907 .....$1

41ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9; 41st St, 311 East, n s, 133.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9; Margaret Knight to Irene Peries, 50 West 94th St, all liens, Nov. 29, 1915; address, 311 East 41st St, care of John Knight $1

69TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 72x100.4; Metropolitan Museum of Art to Lenox Hill Settlement Association, 446 East 72d St, mtg $15,000, b. and s., Feb. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

82D ST, 110 West, s s, 133.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x102.2, foreclosure April 18; Francis Colety, referee, to Mary Voorhees, 1 West 81st St; Charles H. Voorhees, 53 West 72d St, and Clark C. Voorhees, Lyme, Conn., executors, &c., of Eliza Van Namee, April 19; attorneys, Montgomery & Peabody, 2 Wall St $13,600

88TH ST, 451 East, n s, 87 ft w of Avenue A, 20x100.8; Georgia E. Mills, Woodhaven, L. I., to Ida Blumenthal, 316 West 112th St, mtg $11,500, April 18; attorney, Louis Levy, 1,587 3d Av $1

90TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.8; Corporal Realty Co. to City Holding Co., 62 William St, mtg $50,000, April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

93D ST, 146 West, s s, 345 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.8; Catharine H. McCue to Francis B. Elgas, 121 West 87th St, mtg $18,000, April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway $1

105TH ST, 252 West, s s, 119.11 ft e of West End Av, 15x100.11; Alfred M. Rau to Anna L. French, 252 West 105th St, b. and s., all liens, April 22; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St $1

109TH ST, 211 East, n s, 165.6 ft e of 3d Av, 19.4x100.11, foreclosure April 19; Wilbur Larremore, as Master, to Bowery Savings Bank, 170 Broadway, April 20; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St $10,250

183D ST, 122 West, s s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 12.8x99.11; Cambridge Livingston, referee, to John W. Henderson, 220 West 61st St, April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,650

144TH ST, n s, 157.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x99.11; Grove E. Warner, Syracuse, N. Y., et al. to 40 East Forty-first Street Co., 79 Wall St, all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Henry A. Rubins, 50 Broad St $1

184TH ST, 552 West, s s, 35 ft w of Audubon Av, 40x99.11; Emma and Alice Dabour to August Eitzen, 321 West 55th St, mtg $38,000, April 19; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $100

Bronx.

FORDHAM AV, n w corner Bathgate Av, 30.5x62.6; Kresler Realty Co., Inc., to Rosie Wolff, 1,402 Clay Av, mtg $14,000, March 22; attorney, A. A. Fanberg, 220 Broadway $100

HOE AV, 1,540, e s, 375 ft s of 173d St, 25x100; Mary J. Johnson to John Hobens, 174 Pheips Av, Englewood, N. J., April 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, e s, at w s Wilkins Av, 133.7x79.6x155.5; Utility Realty Co. to K. & K. Realty Co., Inc., 36 West 20th St, mtg $56,000, April 14; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $1

JACKSON AV, e s, 155.6 ft n of Home St, 50x87.6; also Jackson Av, e s, at n s, lot 28, map Josephine Horton, 50x87.6; Addie Auerbach to Emil Klaipert, 878 West End Av, April 11; attorney, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St $1

LOTS 430 and 431, map of Wakefield; John J. Brady, Jr., referee, to Harry Mayer, 1,043 Bd Av, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,425

SAME PROPERTY; Ella Byrne to same, April 21; same attorney $1

LOTS 154 and 155, map of Pearsall estate; Rose Ferrara to Frank Schafer, 2 East 110th St, April 18, mtg $910; attorney, Frank Schafer, 2 East 110th St $1

MORRIS AV, s s, 127.1 ft w of Washington Av, 25.5x irregular; Hiram Tarbox to Mary C. Tarbox, April 9, 1894; attorney, C. F. Bishop, 67 Wall St $1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 75.10 ft s of 152d St, 19x100; Bertha Wolfert to Bernard Hauser, 739 East 152d St, mtg $7,000, April 12; attorney, Henry Waldman, 277 Broadway $100

RIDER AV, w s, 118 ft s of 144th St, 75x 125 to Mott Haven Canal; docks x75x125; Charles V. Wehrum and another, executors, to Columbia Metal Box Co., 226 East 144th St, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

181ST ST, s s, 54.1 ft w of Valentine Av, 54.1x100; Tobruk Construction Corporation to Emil Hoch, 298 East 181st St, mtg $88,000, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 87.4 ft n of 74th St, 17x81; Charles G. Schinkel and another, executors, to Lillian E. Hoffstaetter, 309 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $14,000, April 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. C. Dodge, 140 Nassau St $700

CANAL ST, 303, n s, 77.4 ft w of Broadway, 24.5x35.6; 16th St, n s, 600 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, ¼ part, all title; Sarah E. Parker to Clara I. Wulff, at Summit, N. J., April 20, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,250

HENRY ST, 156, s s, 26.1x100; Minsker Independent Old Men's Benevolent Association to St. Vincent's Hospital, 153 West 11th St, April 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $17,000

PRINCE ST, n s, 76 ft w of Sullivan St, 25x100; John Leibold to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, April 21, 3 years; attorneys, Wayland & B., 165 Broadway $12,000

PRINCE ST, n s, 75 ft w of Sullivan St, 25x100; John Leibold to George L. Rohdenburg, 222 West 138th St, and another, April 21, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

2D AV, e s, 75.5 ft n of 48d St, 25x100; Sigmund Bermann to Jacob Ornstein, 234 East 50th St, April 20, prior mtg $19,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Meyer, 455 Lexington Av $4,000

2D ST, 175 to 179 East, s s, 294.5 ft w of Avenue B, 53.3x100.11; Mathilda White to David Steckler, 24 Mount Morris Park West, April 20, due May 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St $10,000

69TH ST, n s, 226 ft e of Avenue A, 72x 100.4; Lenox Hill Settlement Association to Metropolitan Museum of Art, Central Park, April 20, 5 years; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St $15,000

84TH ST, n s, 309 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; William C. Otterson to Charles L. Duvale, Adantic Highlands, N. J., prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 12, 1915; attorneys, Zabriskie, M. & S., & K., 49 Wall St $4,000

90TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 75x100.8; City Holding Co. to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $56,000, Jan. 6, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

150TH ST, n s, 480 ft e of Broadway, 17x 99.11; Popham Realty Co. to Mary R. Burtis and another, 490 West End Av, April 21, due as per bond; attorney, B. E. Robell, 38 Park Row $7,500

184TH ST, 552 West, s s, 35 ft w of Audubon Av, 40x99.11, prior mtg $35,000; August Eitzen to Emma and Alice Dabour, 208 East 46th St, April 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, John Dabour, 200 West 72d St $5,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 51.10 ft s of Jefferson Place, 59.4x100.6; Esther Realty Co. to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 20, due as per bond, attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway .$35,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 198th St, 41.5x 117.4; Creston Building Co., Inc., to Montrose Realty Co., 133 Broadway, April 20, due Oct. 20, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $35,000

FERRIS AV, e s, at s s of land of Anna F. Faber, 249.8x1,505 to Long Island Sound x 445x170 to causeway leading to Lovillard's Point x614, containing 20 238-1,000 acres, ½ interest; Louis Lowenstein to Abraham Oppenheimer, 22 Clark Place, Brooklyn, March 15, due as per bond; attorney, William D. Cannon, 2,510 3d Av $3,000

INTERVALE AV, e s, at w s Wilkins Av, 133.7x79.6x155.5; K. & K. Realty Co., Inc., to Henry Morgentnau Co., 30 East 42d St, prior mtg $56,000, April 14, 3 years, 6 p. c; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $13,000

LONGFELLOW AV, s e corner of 174th St, 100x50; Trask Building Co. to Sophia Gaveri, 1,125 Teller Av, prior mtg $57,000, April 21, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Leonard, 30 East 42d St $2,500

LOTS 5 and 6, block 61, map Morris Park; Anton Jursik to Anna Jursik, 350 East 76th St, and another, March 1, 3 years; attorney, Anton Jursik .....$1,300 1st av.$1,300

LOTS 225 and 260, map of Wakefield; Lena Kahn to Selig Rosenblum, 18 West 85th St, prior mtg $4,450, April 7, due Oct. 7, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $1,325

PARK AV, e s, 50.1 ft n of 171st St, 49.10x irregular; Selene Realty Co., Inc., to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, April 21, due Dec. 1, 1919; attorney, MacKeller & G., 43 Cedar St $30,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Jennings St, 25x100; Samuel R. Stelmetz and another to Wm. J. Williamson, Plandome Park, L. I., April 11, due Oct. 10, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 2,746 3d Av $800

WEST half of Lot 926, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Edward H. Devlin et al. to Francis P. Garvan, 125 Broadway, April 15, due as per bond; attorney, Francis P. Garvan, 115 Broadway $2,000

180TH ST, 357 East, n s, 20x90; Barbara Haggerty and another to Margaret F. Hooker, 400 Riverside Drive, April 20, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,700

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 258, store and basement; Adolph Danziger to Elias Liebman, 258 Avenue A, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $750

BROOME ST, 210 and 212, Norfolk St, 29, store & basement; Jennie Rudinsky to Jacob Khasan, 212 Broome St, 7 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway .$1,350

DELANCEY ST, 106, all; Samuel M. Seymour to Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Daniel Burke, 44 Pine St $8,700

PECK SLIP, 24 and 26, the land; City of New York to Caroline G. McClellan, Darien, Conn., 21 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St $450

8TH AV, 2,804, store and basement; Sophie Sterns to Nathan Frisch and another, 2,804 8th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Browne & B., 299 Broadway $1,080

97TH AV, 145, store and basement; Emilie Stein to Frank Rogers, 206 West 150th St, 10 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, A. W. Miller & Co., 898 8th Av $2,550

6TH ST, 742 and 744 East, all; Fannie Fishbein to Harry Schwartzberg, 742 6th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915 .....$6,236

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of Freeman St, entire second story; Hamup Building Corp. to A. D. Kleinrock, Inc., 501 East 171st St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 220 Broadway .....$1,200 to $1,400

101ST ST, 807 East, n w corner of Union Av, three-story frame dwelling; Maria Kuehnel to Dave Pelchert, 807 East 161st St, 2 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Dave Pelchert, 807 East 161st St $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

8TH AV, 500; R. J. Helbing against Louisa M. Gerry, owner; Harry A. Cole, contractor $1

6TH AV, 407; Benjamin Goldberg against Amanda B. Manee, owner; P. Golod & Son, contractors $155

161ST ST, 657 to 667 West; Isaac Middleman against Hudson View Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $4,800

Bronx.

JOHN ST, w s, 173.3 ft n of Ditmars St, 78.3x301.8; Joseph Hilbring against Harlem Yacht Club, owner; American Real Estate Co., contractor $140

138TH ST, 807 East, n w corner of Union Av, three-story frame dwelling; Maria Kuehnel to Dave Pelchert, 807 East 161st St, 2 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Dave Pelchert, 807 East 161st St $1,200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 2,071; Bronx Commercial Iron Works against J. G. Potter et al., March 16, 1916 .....$120

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, s s, 54 ft e of Clinton St, 18x 70; Amson C. Fromm, executor, against Fannie Goodman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. M. Roeder.

LENOX AV, 422; Edgar J. Lauer against Eliza Kretsch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. Bondy.

6TH ST, 601 East; Phillip Weiner against M. Lederer et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, I. J. Kremer.

96TH ST, 31 West; John W. Sterling against John O'Connor et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Garver.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 133.2x187.8; Poughkeepsie Trust Co. against Adele Sturges Dodd, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold.

FORDHAM ROAD, 8 and 10; Frank S. Phelan against Leah M. Rosenbaum et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

HERMANY ST, n s, 349 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 50x100.7; Kate Brown against John Brackenert et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Robitzek.

HOE AV, 1,235 and 1,237; Ida Hollerith, as executrix, against Lyttle Construction Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Loewenthal.

LOT 24, Block 2,845, Section 11, on tax map; George T. Hauser, as executor, against Merwin Realty Co. et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. Swain.

LOTS 126, 132, and 133, revised map of Seneca Park; Jacob Jansa against Brady Realty Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Holden and Cavanaugh.

LOT 902, map of property made under the direction of and belonging to the Metropolitan Real Estate Association, 24th Ward; Lemarac Realty Corp. against Anna Williams, action to clear title; attorney, B. H. Rosaler.

TRINITY AV, e s, 219.4 ft s of 165th St, 50x 100; Ernest Hall against Oxins Karp et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. Freeman.

Special Offering
Brooklyn Real Estate

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

Subject to prior acceptance, the following three parcels are offered for immediate sale at bargain prices.

547 4TH STREET

North side of 4th Street 174 ft. 10½ in. east of 8th Avenue; size of lot 88 ft. 6 in. by 98 ft.; size of building 88 ft. 6 in. by 84 ft.; four-story brick; eight apartments each containing six rooms and bath; steam heat, electric lights and hardwood floors throughout.

The property has just been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class condition; when fully rented the total annual rental is $5,762; at present there are two vacancies. It is within half a block of Prospect Park and within a block of five different trolley lines. Price $58,000.

1250 54TH STREET

South side of 54th Street, 250 ft. west of 14th Avenue; plot 75 ft. by 100 ft. 2 in.

This property is now within half a block of the New Utrecht Branch of the 4th Avenue Subway and will be within twenty-one minutes of the Municipal Building when the subway is in operation. It is absolutely unrestricted and would be a splendid plot for apartments.

There is also a two-story and attic frame dwelling house on the property, 24 ft. by 36 ft., set in very good repair. Price $7,500.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AVE. "E" AND EAST 26TH ST.

Fronting 100 ft. on Avenue "E" and 50 ft. on East 26th Street; two-story and attic frame dwelling 28 ft. by 48 ft. in good condition. Located near Sheepshead Bay Motor Drome. Price $7,000.

Arrangements can be made for liberal mortgage accommodation to the purchaser.

The Company began guaranteeing mortgages in 1892 and since that time has issued policies through the Brooklyn and Jamaica offices alone on 69,900 mortgages aggregating over $390,500,000. Of this amount over 36,600 mortgages totalling more than $209,800,000 have been repaid to the investors WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A DOLLAR or a moment's delay in the payment of interest. There are now outstanding over 33,900 mortgages aggregating $188,150,000.

In these counties the interest collections alone now amount to more than $10,000,000 annually and of this vast amount there is at present interest more than thirty days in arrears on only 57 mortgages and amounting to $17,900, the smallest in percentage and amount in the last ten years.

In spite of the immense number of mortgages and the enormous amount involved, the Company is the owner of only fifteen pieces of foreclosed real estate in Kings and Queens Counties. Twelve of these parcels are improved and three are unimproved.

We are making this statement with a two-fold purpose:

FIRST—It is offered as the answer which the facts and our experience make to the criticisms of the Company, coming largely from Manhattan, for lending so extensively in Kings and Queens Counties, and we believe that the above figures will serve to demonstrate that carefully chosen loans in these Counties constitute the safest class of security that any investing agency has ever handled.

SECOND—It is made to attract attention to the opportunity of securing real bargains, in the offer for sale of the fifteen pieces of property mentioned, all of which are offered for the amount of the first mortgage plus the interest, costs and taxes which had accrued at the time of the foreclosure sale. These prices, therefore, represent about 70% of the valuation originally fixed by our appraisers and the above record demonstrates the average soundness of their judgment. The real estate investor has, therefore, a most unusual opportunity.

We propose to advertise in this column these parcels. The above three are the first so offered. We shall be glad to mail a list giving full particulars of these and the other 19 properties upon request.

OFFICES

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn 176 Broadway, New York

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Craftsman Homes

WITH HOLLOW TILE GARAGE

ONLY $5,800

Open fireplace, steam heat (American Radiator Ideal Boiler), parquet floors, electric lights, &c. Most artistic, best built homes in Greater New York for the money. Beautiful decorations.

High-class, restricted community; only 2 minutes walk from Kings Highway Station of new Sea Beach Subway. NOW RUNNING from Municipal Building, Park Row, N. Y. Fare, 5c.

Send for Booklet "T," or, better still, call and be convinced. You'll be well pleased. Phone Bath Beach 635. At Otto Singer, 262 Kings Highway, Station

Brooklyn's Best Bargain.

24 minutes to Park Row; 7 minutes to seashore; 5c. fare; Ideal one-family, 7-room brick home; all the improvements of a $50 apartment; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, gas, electricity, sun porch, lawn, garden.

$750 cash. Balance $36 a month, includes Principal, Interest and carrying charges.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (Municipal Building) to 22d Av. station. Booklet 25 on request.

Alco Building Co.,

22d Av. and 86th St. (opposite 22d Av. station), Brooklyn.

Telephone 1118 Bath Beach.

Modern Park Slope Dwelling

748 CARROLL ST.

Between 7th and 8th Aves.

Up-to-date in every respect; 10 rooms and 2 baths; parquet floors, gas and electricity; hot water heat; 3 stories and basement, brownstone. Can alter to suit.

Reasonable price. Convenient terms.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

JUST TWO LEFT OF OUR ROW OF **TWO-FAMILY HOUSES**

150 feet from 4th Ave. Subway Station. 419-421 77th St., Brooklyn. M. GREEN & CO., on Premises.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BY OWNER, DUTCH COLONIAL

One-family, shingle house; 8 large rooms, hall, bath, attic, 18 closets, 3 open fireplaces, hot water heat; modern; in small park, removed from traffic, yet easy access express station, new subway. Reasonable. To see, trolley from 177th St. Subway via White Plains Ave. to Post St.

LOVE, 3,300 WALLACE AVE.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

A Factory Situated at Thompsonville, Connecticut,

on the main line of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, fully equipped and now running; suitable for the manufacture of inthes or machinery.

Must be sold to settle an estate.

Further information will be furnished on application to

WILLIAM H. LEETE, Administrator, 50 State Street, HARTFORD, Conn., or THOMPSONVILLE, Conn.

NEAR LITCHFIELD, CONN.

Country Home, four acres; house, fully furnished; well stocked orchard and garden; bargain for quick sale.

H. H. L. Room 852—47 West 34th St.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Overlooking the Ocean

Beautiful cottage, just finished; built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 7 large rooms; bath; open fireplace in living room; all the very latest improvements; electricity, gas, full cellar; hot water heat; new model range, with extra hot water attachment in kitchen; abundance of shrubbery; price, $5,250, worth $6,000; responsible party can take possession for $600 cash; balance very easy terms; 40 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 East 14th St. Stuyvesant 5056.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year. Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester County

Bargains from 1 Acre to 250 Acres.

Estates—Farms—Houses

Rye, Mt. Kisco, Harrison, White Plains, Portchester, Bronxville

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,

156 Broadway, New York City.

"THE OASIS."

A very lovely gentleman's Country Estate of 65 acres, with a beautiful winding brook, in the Purchase section of Westchester County; large, modern residence and outbuildings of every description.

For further particulars and appointments to inspect write

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, 156 Broadway, New York City.

7-ROOM COTTAGE

Hardwood finish throughout; open fireplace in living room; all modern conveniences; 15 minutes to station; restricted location; high and dry. Price $5,500; $500 cash—balance like rent.

OWNER, Box 63, White Plains, N. Y.

60 Acres—Northern Westchester

High, dry; overlooking Lake. Price and terms right. Large list of Westchester County Farms and Country Estates.

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

SIX OR TWELVE ACRE PLOTS.

Near Bronxville, Pelham and Mount Vernon. Very high land—fine views. Convenient to Siwanoy and Wykagyl Country Clubs—just the ideal location for country home.

Anderson Realty Co., Int. Vernon, N.Y.

CRESTWOOD.

Charming semi-bungalow, just completed; seven rooms; first-class equipment throughout; all improvements; well located, near station; a complete home; reasonable.

WALES & SWEET, Crestwood, N. Y.

Furnished and Unfurnished

Cottages and Country Estates

WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE & VICINITY

WILLIAM E. MORRELL, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

21 Two-Family Concrete Houses

Hammel, Rockaway Beach.

BARGAINS

Show Good Returns on Investment.

WILL SELL ONE OR MORE.

For price and detailed information apply

BERT DeNOVELLIS,

Attorney for Owner, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y. City, Phone, Madison Square, 6128, Or Your Own Broker.

A Furnished Cottage

Edgemere, L. I.

In close proximity to the Edgemere Club Hotel.

For price and detailed information apply

BERT DeNOVELLIS,

Attorney for Owner, 1,170 Broadway, N. Y. City, Phone, Madison Square 6128, Or Your Own Broker.

Choice Modern Homes

Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I. NEW YORK CITY.

Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I. ADJOINING GREAT NECK.

Near Sound; 26 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order; houses to rent; choice lots cheap; reasonable terms.

JOHN M. BIERLE, 66 William St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$3,500 to $4,300 QUALITY BUNGALOWS Fit for a Queen

Overlooking Great South Bay.

Ten beauties now ready, all different models; 6 and 7 rooms and bath, open fireplaces, steam heat and gas, large verandas, delft shelf, china closet, beamed ceiling, decorated, shades; 30 minutes out, 5 minutes walk station; homeseeker's opportunity to purchase the best all-year home at real bargain prices and easiest terms.

A. B. McCORD, Owner and Builder, Room 513

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Indications are that on Easter Sunday the weather will be unsettled in the north border States from Maine over the Great Lakes and generally fair in all other regions.

Moderate temperatures will prevail except in the north border States from New England to Montana, where the weather will be cool.

This weather disturbance has remained central over Wisconsin, while a secondary disturbance has developed over Virginia. These two disturbances have been attended by general rains in the last twenty-four hours east of the Mississippi River. Light local rains are also reported from the Far Northwest.

Temperature has fallen considerably in the lake region, the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the interior of the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States. The weather has been considerably warmer over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that there will be rain Saturday and overcast weather Sunday in New England, New York, and the lake region. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature will be lower Saturday in the South Atlantic States, the interior of the Middle Atlantic States, and the lower lake region. The weather will be warmer in the lower Ohio Valley and Northern Tennessee.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Sandy Hook, N. J., to Boston, Mass.

Winds along the north Atlantic Coast will be strong and shifting, and probably of moderate gale force off the southern New England Coast Saturday and Sunday; middle Atlantic Coast, strong and shifting, becoming west; south Atlantic Coast, moderate west.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Overcast Saturday, preceded by rain in the morning; Sunday, cloudy.

New England—Probably rain Saturday; Sunday, cloudy.

Western New York—Local rains and cooler Saturday; Sunday, unsettled.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers followed by clearing Saturday; Sunday, cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours, ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	58	50	4 P. M.	63	56
6 A. M.	51	48	6 P. M.	55	54
9 A. M.	51	53	9 P. M.	47	48
12 M.	55	57	11 P. M.	47	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 52; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 3:45 P.M.; minimum, 48 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.77 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—25 Oliver St.; Alfred Smith	Slight
12:20—227 45 St.; Vera Townsend	Not given
2:55—4,066 White Plains Av.; S. Glass	$200
7:20—58-55 Barrow St.; not given	None
8:50—25 E. 114 St.; Sam Gary	Slight
10:20—Amsterdam Av. & 182 St.; Park Dept.	Slight
11:15—193 3 St.; David Schulfer	Slight
11:45—8 Av. & 159 St.; storehouse, Interborough R. R.	Slight
P. M.	
5:30—236 E. 75 St.; Frank Arendo	Not given
6:20—314 E. Houston St.; Charles Amberg	Slight
6:50—741 E. 9 St.; Morris Schein & Co.	Slight
7:00—478 W. 150 St.; not given	None
7:25—512 W. 134 St.; David Rothnagle	Slight
7:25—1,829 2 Av.; Herman Dohman	Slight
7:40—836 E. 52d St.; Samuel Schwartzchild	Slight
7:40—388 3d Av.; Michael Pappas	Slight
7:45—377 E. 10th St.; Samuel Vogel	Slight
10:55—328 E. 9th St.; Henry Kreight	Slight
11:07—242 Monroe St.; John O'Neil	Slight
11:30—8 Leonard St.; James B. Smith	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for stationary engineer (hoist.) The subjects and weights are: Technical, 5; experience, 5. The technical examination will consist of a practical test and a written test. The duties are to operate and repair hoisting machinery used at the shafts of the Board of Water Supply. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary is $4.50 a day. There are three vacancies.

The American Alliance of Civil Service Women has elected the following delegates to the meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor: Mrs. Anna W. Hochfelder, Mrs. Mary T. Collins, and Mrs. Estelle Chamberlain. The alternates are Miss Helen Buckley, Mrs. Florence Hayes, Mrs. Helen McKown. The delegates to the second World's Court Congress in Carnegie Hall on May 2, 3, and 4, are Mrs. A. Hochfelder, Mrs. Mary T. Collins, Mrs. Olive Shepherd, Mrs. Florence Hayes. The alternates are Miss McCabe, Mrs. Helen McKown, Miss Elizabeth Buckley, Miss Anna Murphy. A letter will be sent to Washington indorsing the Letter Carriers' Pension bill.

United States.

The commission announces for May 17 at the New York Custom House an examination for market station assistant, for both men and women, to fill vacancies in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., and in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,400 per annum. The duties will be to assist in collecting and distributing information concerning prices and supplies both in the large markets of the country, in the field, producing sections, and in Washington, D. C., and to handle correspondence relating to the marketing of fruits, vegetables, and other perishable products. Competitors will be examined in practical questions, thesis or discussion, education, training, and experience. At least one year's experience in some phase of the marketing, distribution, or purchase of fruits or vegetables or butter, eggs, or poultry at wholesale is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A written examination of applicants for license as teachers of cooking in the elementary schools will be held at 9 A. M., May 15, at the Board of Education Hall. The salaries for teachers of cooking are $680 for the first four years, and thereafter an annual increase of $80 until the maximum of $1,820 is reached.

The Board of Superintendent has approved tentatively a plan for providing music by school children at the National Education Association meeting in July.

The Committee on Elementary Schools has been advised by the Board of Superintendents against changing the by-laws governing the appointment of married women as teachers.

An effort will be made to reduce the number of over-size classes.

The current school term will end on June 30.

The bill to elect William H. Maxwell City Superintendent emeritus at a salary to be fixed by the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate has been defeated.

Pratt Institute will hold the twenty-ninth exhibition of students' work in the institute buildings on April 27, 28, and 29.

Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education will give a lecture on "Shakespeare—His Meaning for Our Life Today," at P. S. 101, Manhattan, 111th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, at 8:15 tomorrow.

There will be a conference of representatives of organized labor, parents' associations, mothers' clubs, alumni associations, and civic bodies at the Stuyvesant High School at 8 P. M., on Monday. James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, will preside. The principal speaker will be Samuel Gompers.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J. — Re O'Riordan—Imanuel Van Dernate.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Central Trust Co. vs. Recker—George H. Engelhardt, Lawyers Mtg. Co. vs. Kanovitz—Laurence S. Greenbaum.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Germania Life Insurance Co. vs. Egan & Hallecy Construction Co., et al.—Charles F. Minor.

READY FOR REFERENCE.

Full cloth binder to hold The Annalist, for $1.25. Remit with order. Facts and figures for investors always at hand. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Capt. F. P. Lahm, Aviation Officer, Signal Corps, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly in aerial flights.

1st Lt. T. S. Lowe, M. R. C., to Walter Reed Hospital, sick.

The assignment of Capt. H. S. Kerrick, C. A. C., to temporary duty in office of Chief of Staff for one month from April 17 is announced.

1st Lt. C. E. Swartz, Inf., to service in Signal Corps, effective May 23, vice 1st Lt. J. H. Van Horn, Signal Corps, relieved, effective May 22.

Col. J. R. Williams, retired, is relieved from active duty at Army War College and will proceed to his home.

Capt. J. R. McKnight, M. C., after arrival in United States and after any leave granted, to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty, and letter to Commanding Officer, Central Dept.

Capt. A. P. Clark, M. C., after arrival in United States and after any leave granted, to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for duty.

The board at Ft. Monroe, Va., appointed in orders of Nov. 24, 1914, for examination of Captains of the C. A. C., for promotion, is dissolved.

A board is appointed to meet at Ft. Monroe, Va., for examination of Captains of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. Detail for board: Lts. Col. A. N. Stark, M. C., and H. D. Todd, Jr., C. A. C.; Majors W. R. Smith and G. A. Nugent, C. A. C., and Capt. T. T. Austin, M. C.

1st Lt. L. H. McKinisy, 3d F. A., is detailed as Inspector-Instructor of the Organized Militia, effective April 29. He will proceed to Kansas City, Mo., for station and duty.

1st Lt. F. S. Benson, Corps of Engrs., will report to Col. H. C. Newcomer, Corps of Engrs., President Examining Board at Washington, appointed Feb. 9, for examination for fitness for promotion, then to his station.

Lt. Col. C. A. F. Flagler and Maj. A. E. Waldron, Corps of Engrs., are detailed members of the Examining Board at Washington appointed Feb. 9, during examination of 1st Lt. F. S. Benson, vice Lt. Col. W. W. Harts, Corps of Engrs., and Maj. W. D. Connor, Corps of Engrs.

2d Lt. W. T. Boyd, Jr., C. A. C., from treatment at Walter Reed Hospital, to his station.

The board at Ft. Monroe, Va., appointed in orders of Oct. 4 last, for examination of Lieutenants of C. A. C., to determine their fitness for promotion, is dissolved.

A board is appointed to meet at Ft. Monroe, Va., for examination of Lieutenants of C. A. C., to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail for board: Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, M. C., and Capts. S. G. Shartle, A. L. Fuller, and F. T. Hines, C. A. C., and T. C. Austin, M. C.

A board of officers of the Corps of Engrs., to consist of Majs. J. A. Woodruff and W. Kelly and Capt. A. B. Barber, is appointed to meet in this city to ascertain and report upon the damage to the personal property of Maj. E. I. Brown, Corps of Engrs., shipped from Montgomery, Ala., to Washington, D. C.

Leaves: Capt. A. N. McClure, 15th Cav., 3 months; Capt. C. T. Richardson, Ord. Dept., 2 months; 1st Lt. W. Brown, 17th Inf., 20 days; Capt. W. B. Baker, 25th Inf., 6 months; Capt. G. A. Hadsell, inf., 2 months; Capt. F. H. Miles, Jr., Ord. Dept., 2 months, and Capt. E. K. Masse, 22d Inf., 5 days.

Navy.

No orders issued.

Marine Corps.

1st Lts. B. A. Ostermann, C. H. Wells, and J. Dixon, all to temporary duty First Brigade, Haiti; R. E. Messersmith, Indian Head Barracks, Md., to Norfolk Barracks, connection marine detachment for the Pennsylvania, and R. L. Detig, San Diego Barracks, Cal., to Philadelphia, Barracks.

Lt. Col. W. B. Lemly, A. Q. M., Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, to headquarters, Marine Corps.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cheyenne at San Pedro; D-1 at Newport; Duncan and New Hampshire at Hampton Roads; Mars at Norfolk Yard; Preble and Whipple at San Diego; Solace at New York Yard, and the Vestal at Boston.

Sailed—Brutus at Philadelphia Yard for Hampton Roads; Caesar, Bermuda for Hampton Roads; Jason, Hampton Roads for Newport, and the Kanawha, Boston for Port Arthur, Texas.

The Perry has been ordered placed in reserve upon arrival at Mare Island.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Apr. 22: Patrol. P. J. Fitzpatrick, 275 to 62. F. E. Manwaring, 277 to 74, bicycle to motor cycle duty. F. M. Taccardo, 277 to bicycle duty.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. E. H. West, 15, and H. J. Callahan, 36, to office of Traffic and Marine Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 24; A. L. Duffy, 149, to office of Traffic and Marine Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 28. Patrol. J. F. X. Day, 62, to office of Traffic and Marine Div., 30 days, 9 A. M., Apr. 24. To 1 I. D., from prects. indicated, for 23 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 22, duty in raided premises: 1, J. Hrbek, 29; F. Snyder, 167; J. P. Shea, 172; F. Drum, 61; F. T. Hochwald, 167. To 8 I. D., from commands indicated, duty in raided premises, 23 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 22: F. H. Schilling, 26; W. Weishafor, 158; M. T. Finch, 165; J. R. Kelly, 172; J. W. Brierton, 278; M. J. Fitzpatrick, 42; W. Goodburn, 165; F. Doherty, 172; T. G. Grogan, 274; G. T. Reynolds, Traf. C.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. O. Johnson, 145, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 22; J. St. John, 146, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 23; J. Byrne, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 23; C. E. De Lancy, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., April 23; E. J. Koch, 153, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 22; A. J. Siegler, 153, 1 day, 12:01 P. M., April 23; J. A. Murray, 167, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 25; J. E. Driscoll, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., April 23.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Patrol. J. F. Bush, 13, 4:40 P. M., Dec. 8, during disability; J. Kelly, 61, 7 A. M., March 29, to 12 P. M., April 7; J. Cantrell, Bridge, noon, March 17, to noon April 8.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLOUGH, LEWIS A., of Manchester, N. H., (Oct. 29, 1910;) entire personal estate, $142,979. Assets, taxable in New York state: Stocks, $9,153; net New York estate, $8,818. Mrs. Nora Clough, widow, was principal beneficiary.

SCHULANG, PHILIP, (Aug. 6, 1914;) net estate, $173,331. Mrs. Rosie Schulang, widow, $15,300 outright and life estate in $162,781. The United Krakauer Charity was given $250 and the remainders after the life estate pass to the four sons and the daughter. Assets: 141 West 110th St., $16,500; equity, $5,812. In 148-150 West 129th St., appraised at $58,000; equity, $10,335. In 1-3 East 107th Street, appraised at $48,000; equity, $12,978. In 5-7 East 107th St., appraised at $48,000; equity, $5,612. In 183 East 123d St., appraised at $24,000; equity, $2,985. In 165 East 123d St., appraised at $24,000; two lots at Eastchester, Westchester County, $285; bank, $215; personality and life insurance, $20,000; loan to P. Schulang & Sons, $21,836, and 244 shares P. Schulang & Sons, $93,476.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

KELLY, EDWARD K., (Feb. 4;) left more than $20,000 realty to his widow, Henrietta.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

First mortgage of $3,000 at 6 per cent. on leasehold property valued at $6,500; need money; will sell at sacrifice; chance for investors. Address P. O. Box 230 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer with going business wishes capital for sound development, already tested; active partner preferred; thorough investigation welcomed; no brokers need answer. T 92 Times.

Partner wanted in a good established business on ladies' pocketbooks mfg.; a very good opportunity for the right party; requires capital, $7,000-$8,000. Box L 61 Times.

Established gents' furnishing store, with lease, for sale; upper Broadway. M 217 Times Downtown.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. Near York office, Woolworth Bldg., Phone Barclay 7394.

An established business for 8 years needs capital to extend operations; good opportunity for right party. L 264 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., E. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate, 140th St. and 3d Av.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Little home, near Jamaica Bay, house and big ground, grape arbor, lots of fruit trees, vegetable patch, &c.; owner cannot occupy, so will sell for $1,650 on easy terms. J. Baas, Box 108 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

3, 4, and 5-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, S. I., $115 to $175 for season. Address E. R. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or New Dorp 449 W.; or E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., City; Orchard 3767.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Two lots, near Av. U, Sea Beach subway station; water, gas, sidewalks; $550 each; sacrifice. Emergency, M 259 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Four-story and basement residence or furnished rooms, 17th St.-2d Av., opposite park. Rohlen, 296 3d Av.

Country Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Summer homes for rent on Connecticut Coast; houses furnished; running water, electric lighting, garage; country club, golf; rentals, $300 to $1,000 season; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator. 174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "I" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

Private office; modern building conveniences available; $20 month. Suite 811, 257 Broadway.

Front parlor, private house, suitable music studio, doctor's office. 155 West 118th.

Desk room, private office, furnished, with service. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

Studio 210 West 14th St., exceptionally light, large, and beautiful, in newly altered private house. Telephone Owner, 909 Cortlandt.

Sublet light loft, 32x100, suitable manufacturing or salesroom; immediate possession; agent on premises, 36-38 East 20th.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Window facing on Curb wanted to rent by reliable old established firm of brokers. Broker, M 207 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

May to October, handsomely furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, with linen, china, and silver; $100 per month. 48 East 58th St. Telephone 5470 Plaza.

Apartment to rent, 2 rooms and bath, for batchelors; beautifully furnished; references given and required. L 26 Times.

New apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, bath; electricity, telephone. 1,061 Madison Av., (80th.) Campbell.

Furnished—West Side.

A four room, nonhousekeeping apartment for rent, furnished, in Sevilla, 117 West 58th St., from May 1 to Oct. 1. $100 per month, or unfurnished at $85 per month; can be seen by appointment.

Burton Thompson,
7 Wall St., N. Y. City. Phone Rector 4042.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARE REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1456.

Furnished or unfurnished, May 1st, 6 rooms, and maid's room; rare furnishings, piano, sunny exposure; at big sacrifice. W. 79th St. Phone Schuyler 7541.

97th St., 310 West.—Unusually attractive furnished apartment, 5 extra large, light rooms; southern exposure; reasonable rental. Whiton.

95th, 310 West.—Sublet until Sept. 30, 6-room front apartment; all outside, large rooms, handsomely furnished; elevator; electricity; $65 monthly. Apt. 61.

121st, 509 West.—Delightful Summer location; opposite Columbia; 2 or 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; complete for housekeeping; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. Yetman.

47th, 132 West, (Felix-Portland.)—Select suites, two rooms and bath, extremely reasonable; special monthly rates; Southern cuisine.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1884 and 1647 Academy.

1 WEST 85TH.

Superb apartment, four large, light rooms; strictly high-class; Summer; rent reduced.

At unfurnished rent, seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, new building below 59th. Columbus 3074.

Attractive, well-furnished six rooms; high-class house; all conveniences. Hutchins, 209 West 97th St.

109th, 259 West, (Corner Broadway.)—Well-furnished apartment; all conveniences; references. McClure.

ONE room, bath, kitchenette apartment, artistic furnishings; $30 monthly. Albert, 530 Manhattan Av.

617 West 118th.—Six outside rooms, completely furnished; reasonable. Superintendent, or Riverside 1131.

Sublet—Corner suite, parlor, bedroom, bath. 1006 Hotel Berkeley, 74th and Amsterdam.

70th, (2,030 Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished; 5 rooms, 2 baths. Johnson, 5th floor.

Furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 209 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Completely furnished six-room apartment; $70; May, October. 5-D, 316 West 97th St.

Three-room front apartment, 104. Call 423 West 120th St. after 4:30.

Furnished—West Side.

645 WEST END AV.
Sublet for Summer months, elegantly furnished apartment, (8D,) six rooms, three baths.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Madison Av., 2,032, (Southwest Corner 120th St.)—Six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $35; light, outside rooms.

86th St., 50 East.—Ground floor, 8 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; all improvements.

Four large rooms and bath, unfurnished, to let; all improvements; private house; 481 East 139th St.; elderly couple; no children.

At 509 3d Av., 34th St.—Six beautiful rooms, $30.

Unfurnished—West Side.

To sublet, attractive apartment, 2 large rooms and bath; all outside, southern exposure, and overlooking park; will make sacrifice to rent until end of term, Oct. 1st. Hotel San Remo, 74th-75th and Central Park West.

THE BRAENDER,
S. W. cor. 102d St., Central Park West, 5-6-7-8 and 12 rooms; rents, $720-$2,200; fireproof building; all improvements. Philip Braender, owner, on premises.

136th St., 615-621 West, (adjoining Riverside Drive.)—Bright 5 and 6 room apartments; hallboys, electric light, telephone; A1 service; to lease to responsible tenants only by owner; rents $36 and up.

90TH ST., 129-31 WEST.—Second and third floors, six rooms and bath; good service; owner has charge; rents $36-$38; concession to good tenant; references required.

284-288 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Sublet—Two-room, kitchenette; southern exposure. Agent, on premises, 485 West 119th St. Tel. Morningside 8200.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS; $40.
Convenient, healthy neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Non-housekeeping apts.: Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N.Y.

Four-room apartment; private house; light housekeeping; bath; $32. 449 Convent Av.

Sublet, cheap, six rooms, unfurnished, 815 West 79th St. Quinn. Inquire of hallboy.

Large studio in Greenwich Village; fine north light; $50. 128 Washington Place.

56th St., 59 West.—Bachelor apartment and studio, unfurnished.

Bronx.

Brand Place, 94, corner of University Av., near Washington Bridge.—4-5 rooms; select neighborhood; ideal location.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

COUPLE want three-room apartment, new building, near subway; references; $35 month. K 148 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations, modern conveniences; bracing sea breeze; sun parlors; one hour Wall Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; private baths; opens June 17; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

Private family, owning fine Long Island suburban home, within easy connecting distance, have accommodations for two gentlemen; all conveniences. X 222 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; steam heat; electricity; phone; references.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with private bath; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms, with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 33d St. subway.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. — Rooms, with bath; references; table board.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Single light room; excellent board; steam heat; references.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Beautiful large room; southern exposure; excellent table; good service; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Parlor suite, with bath; large, small rooms; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Splendid, large, sunny room; dressing room, bath, electricity.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, attractive, double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; delicious Southern cooking; table guests.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable small rooms, all conveniences; table guests.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, with bath; small room; near park; Summer rates.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, bath; exceptional board; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, alcove; water; other rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; table guests; references.

77TH, 204 WEST.—Pension Luquelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

New York State.

Beautiful modern country residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, romantic mountain location; 86 miles; $10-$12. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."
Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb, for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1588.

Pennsylvania.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Trained nurse will give excellent home and care to few semi-invalids; $10 to $15. X 224 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST. & B'WAY, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students. Special Courtesies to Ladies. Club Breakfasts. SENSIBLE RESTAURANT PRICES.

18TH ST, 144 EAST, (Arnold.)—Rooms, $2.75 up; excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

36TH ST., 149 EAST.—Desirable front and back parlors, furnished, unfurnished; separately, en suite; running water, telephone; electricity; reasonable.

40TH, (275 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double room, private bath; kitchenette, electric light; telephone.

45TH, 27 EAST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; steam, electricity; reasonable; single rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 260, (cor. 35th St.)—For refined people; references exchanged; also parlor floor for doctor or dentist.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,054, (75.)—Large room, alcove; small rooms; Summer rates. Loeffler.

MADISON, 220, (36th St.)—Large and small, furnished and unfurnished rooms, bath, suitable for office, studios or residence.

West Side.

8TH, 7 WEST.—Large, medium, small rooms; clean; telephone; select house; references.

12TH, 58 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; steam, telephone; reference.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated, clean rooms; porcelain baths; telephone; continuous hot water.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Small and large room, nicely furnished, with board.

21ST, 234 WEST.—Business girl; sunny room; elevator; lady alone; privileges. Rand.

26TH ST., Between Broadway and 6th Av.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath, $14 weekly, $50 monthly; first-class service; rooms with bath at reasonable rates; same rate two persons in room. CALEDONIA HOTEL.

32D ST.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private bath, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom and bath, $15 $18; same rate for two persons in room; some rooms at $7 weekly. Hotel Strand, 32d at Broadway.

32D ST.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom and bath, $16 up. HOTEL ABERDEEN, 17 West 32d St.

37TH, 11½ WEST.—Attractive single rooms; for gentlemen only.

52D ST., (1,672 Broadway—Strathmore.)—Large, small rooms, parlor, with piano, private bath; elevator service. Phone 116 Circle.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Hall room, bath on same floor.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable large parlor floor, electricity, suitable high-class business; reasonable.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Large front, corner room, four windows, adjoining bath; modern apartment.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; electricity; reasonable.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Very select furnished rooms, facing Central Park; every convenience; reasonable.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor, suitable doctor or studio; other desirable rooms; conveniences.

72D, 120 WEST.—Room with private bath; electricity. Columbus 6041.

78D, 160 WEST.—Fine front room; large closets; gentlemen only; near subway and "L"; references required.

78D, 242 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; references.

76TH, 106 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms, bath; telephone; references exchanged; reasonable.

75TH, 3 WEST, (Overlooking Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, $8-$12; convenient L.

75TH, 54 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths; electricity; $7, $10, $12.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large and small, or for music studios; references. Schuyler 2528.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; reference.

78TH.—Beautiful suite, with bath; private home; gentlemen; electricity; telephone. Schuyler 8472.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Desirable front parlor, alcove; all conveniences; electricity; delightful Summer location.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.) Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; facing Broadway; exclusive. HOLTON.

82D, 117 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; kitchenette; electricity; phone; subway; elevated.

83D, 146 WEST, Anderson Annex.—Large and small rooms; running water; electricity; elevator.

West Side.

80TH, 108-108-110 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite; very reasonable rate to permanent guests; delightfully located for Summer living; references.

40TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good table; baths; electricity; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large room with private bath; small room; board optional; reasonable.

86TH, 139 WEST.—One handsome room, all conveniences; excellent table; refined private family.

87TH, 138 WEST.—High-class house, room with bath; electricity; refined location; references.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; excellent table; delightful and convenient location; table guests; Summer rates.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home meals; table guests.

92D, 60 WEST.—Suite two rooms, bath adjoining; southern exposure; single room, large enough for two; table guests.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Sunny front room, also single; board optional; reasonable.

106TH, 814 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms; board optional; references.

115TH, Corner Manhattan, near Park.—Family hotel; pleasant rooms, suites; good board; social surroundings; $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson water; good meals; telephone; reference.

GENTLEMAN

WANTED TO JOIN FOUR OTHERS; ATTRACTIVE HOME. 321 W. 89TH ST., NEAR DRIVE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant connecting rooms, with superior board, $10-$15 weekly; exceptional surroundings. Telephone 4900 Morningside, Payne.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d.)—Two double rooms, running water; private house. Audubon 6835.

WEST END AV., 279, (corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Ford Touring, 1915, good as new, electric lighting and starting equipment, &c.; $400. Maxwell Touring, 1915, electric lighting and starting equipment; A1 condition; sacrifice $400. Hupmobile Touring, 1915, first-class condition; a bargain.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,690 Broadway.

PACKARD (1916) LANDAULET; TWIN SIX. Lancier (1916) runabout; 35; like new. Packard (1915) touring; 3-38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 8247 Bryant.

Brand New Car, 1-8 off.
One-man tops, new, $25; runabout, $10.
Buick '16, Discount. Other late models.
20th Century, 1,694 Broadway, near 53d St.

New Packard twin six; never used; specially built landaulet, for Summer or Winter use; 135 wheelbase; fully guaranteed; sacrifice. Herman Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Best bargains ever offered in used cars; Velie, Studebaker, Hudson; full electric equipment, cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Sale.—Stearns-Knight 7-passenger; has been run 13,000 miles; $1,750; H. C. Nail, Avenue C and 17th St., Brooklyn, or telephone Owner, 2227 Flatbush.

Delaunay Belleville; handsome town car; 6 cylinder; Brewster landaulet body; completely equipped and up to date; bargain. 45

PEACE THE KEYNOTE OF EASTER MUSIC

American Compositions Will Predominate in Church Programs Tomorrow.

FOREIGN SUPPLY CUT OFF

Numerous Services Announced for St. Patrick's Cathedral—Many Elaborate Offerings.

Easter services will be unusually impressive this year, as all churches are making elaborate preparations for the festival. St. Patrick's Cathedral, where for the last week the Cardinal has celebrated many masses, will have numerous services. The Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine with its well-trained choir, announces a musical service which will interpret the spirit of the day.

Throughout the selections of hymns and anthems may be seen many suggestions of peace conveyed by the prayers for the close of the present conflict abroad.

It is said that on no Easter has there been played in this country so much excellent Easter music from American composers as will be sung tomorrow in the principal American cities.

Easter at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Pontifical mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral by Cardinal Farley on Easter at 11 o'clock. The Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, V. G., will be assistant priest. A committee of the Knights of St. Gregory will assist at the throne. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. P. B. Donnelly, O. M. I.

At the end of the mass Cardinal Farley will impart the papal benediction, to which is attached a plenary indulgence to all present who have received the sacraments of penance and holy eucharist. The music will be as follows:

Processional—" Sing with All the Sons of Glory" ..... Ungerer
Proper of the Mass ..... Gregorian
Ordinary—Messe Solennelle. (ste. Cecile) for Soli, Chorus—Orchestre and Organ. Gounod
Offertory of the Mass—" Hosanna" ..... Grenier
Postlude—" Fence March" ..... C. Hauser
4 P. M.—Pontifical Vespers.
Processional—" Alleluia, Alleluia" ..... Smart
Dixit Dominus ..... Falso Bardona
Psalms of the Day ..... Gregorian
Magnificat ..... Falso Bardona
Haec Dies ..... Gavelle
Regina Coeli ..... J. J. O'Connor
O Jesu, Pastor Boni ..... Cursiman
Tantum Ergo, 3d Tone ..... G. Dethier
Postlude—" 11 Sonata" ..... Rheinberg

A typical program for the Easter services is that which has been prepared by Dr. Victor Baier for the celebration at Trinity Church, at Broadway and Wall Street. It is as follows:

11 A. M.

Prelude. " Procession Solennelle" ..... Dethier
Introit. " He Is Risen" ..... Gadsby
Communion service in B flat, No. 1 ..... Haydn
Offertory. " As It Began to Dawn" ..... Buck
Postlude. " Triumph of Peace" ..... Schwarz

3:30 P. M.

Prelude. " Spring Song" ..... Hollins
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis in G ..... Reginald Stegrall
Anthem. " Lights Glittering Morn" ..... West
Postlude. " Hallelujah" ..... Beethoven

Victor Baier, Mus. Doc., organist and choirmaster; M. E. Schwarz, assistant organist.

Services in Trinity Parish Chapels.

The recessional at St. Agnes Chapel of the Trinity parish is " The Strife Is O'er." At the Chapel of the Intercession of the same parish there will be a choral Holy Communion at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and at 11 o'clock a festival service at which the sacrament will be administered.

The Easter sermon of the rector of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, which brings the Lenten course of Shakespeare discourses to a climax, will be delivered on the Sunday after tomorrow. Its theme is from " The Tempest," " The Two Victories Over Self and the World."

At the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth Street, low masses will be sung in the early morning hours, and at 10:45 o'clock will be the solemn high mass with procession.

The special preacher at St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church tomorrow morning will be the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

The prelude of the services at St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church in West Eighty-fourth Street, near Central Park West, will include music by harp, violin, violoncello, and organ.

The services at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in Stuyvesant Square also comprise a Sunday School festival to which the parents of the pupils have been invited.

At the Protestant Episcopal Church of Zion and St. Timothy, at 334 West Fifty-seventh Street, several Easter anthems especially arranged for the occasion will be sung. The sermon will be preached by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck.

At the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration at 1 East Twenty-ninth Street matins are set for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow, to be followed by the choral eucharistic celebration.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The musical part of the services of the Church of the Heavenly Rest includes many impressive numbers.

The choir at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon will sing special music, including a " Magnificat " by Edward J. Horsman, to be sung for the first time since its publication. The organ recital following the service will be an improvisation following the service by Mr. Horsman.

The Easter music at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church will be of unusual interest.

The day at St. Bartholomew's at Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street will be devoted to several services. There will be the communion at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, the 11 o'clock service, one at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, followed by an organ recital at 5. The music will be sung by a vested choir of forty-five men and women.

Music by a combined chorus will mark the services at St. Ann's Church at St. Ann's Avenue and 148th Street.

Dr. William C. Carl, organist and director of the choir at the First Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, has arranged a musical rendition of many favorite anthems, and in the evening there will be an organ recital.

A supplemental choir has been organized for services today at the Central Presbyterian Church, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

An unusually elaborate program has been arranged for the services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, in which the violin, cornet, and the violoncello will be heard.

The regular choir at the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, consisting of thirty-five voices, will be assisted by special soloists.

Children's Voices to be Heard.

Part of the program of the Easter morning services of the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church will be supplied by the children of the church.

The Easter music at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue, includes a double chorus and anthems.

An elaborate musical program has been arranged for St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church in West Seventy-sixth Street.

The great composers of sacred music are recognized in the services to be held tomorrow morning in the Broadway Tabernacle at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street.

Stringed instruments, organ, and piano will add to the beauty of the music at the Easter services at the Central Baptist Church in East Eighty-ninth Street.

At the Church of the Divine Paternity at Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street there will be a prelude in which harp, violin, and organ will be used.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
SUNDAY SERVICES, APRIL 23rd.
11 A. M.—" The Hilarious Grace."
8:00 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School and Men's Bible Class. Midweek Bible Study, Thurs. Evgs.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—" The Power of the Resurrection."
8—" Shakespeare on the Future Life."
Special music at both services.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
Dr. Woelfkin will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—" THE FOLLY AND EXCUSELESS TREASON OF ANY PREACHING WHICH DENIES THE BODILY RESURRECTION OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST. THE UNCONTROVERTIBLE PROOF THAT HE DID RISE, AND THE SUBLIME ASSURANCE THAT HE IS COMING SOON TO RAISE THE BODIES OF THE CHRISTIAN DEAD. THE HOPE THAT SHINES ABOVE EVERY CHRISTIAN GRAVE."—(An Easter Sermon.)
8 P. M.—" A WORKING AND WATCHING HOUSEHOLD; OR, OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST LIABLE TO COME INTO THE AIR ANY MOMENT FOR HIS ELECT CHURCH. A WARNING TO EVERY CHRISTIAN TO MAKE HIS CALLING AND ELECTION SURE."—(An Easter Sermon.)
Special Easter Music all day. Baptism at close of evening service. Friday Night, April 28, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman will continue his popular exposition on " THE BOOK OF EXODUS, THE MARVELLOUS KEY OF THE WHOLE BIBLE."
Strangers Cordially Invited.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH,
129 Wadsworth Av. Rev. ENOS J. ROSWORTH.—11 A. M., "He Is Risen." 8 P. M., " Lessons at the Sepulchre." The ordinance of baptism in the morning service.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A.M., "The Resurrection Message." Baptism
8 P.M., "Risen with Christ." Baptism.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—" WHAT IS THE RESURRECTION?"
8 P. M.—" IS THERE REUNION AFTER DEATH?"

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St.
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Carol of the Cross." 8—Children's Festival with Q fect Sermon. Baptism.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—" The Third Day." Easter music.
8 P. M.—" A Special Baptismal Service."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sun., 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wed., 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 24 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1901 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
EASTER SERVICES.—Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service with Sermon and Holy Communion, 11. The Pastor will preach. Subject: " THE VICTORIOUS CHRIST WITHIN THE SHADOW OF OUR LIFE."
Easter Program.—Full choir under direction of Dion W. Kennedy, augmented by VIOLIN, 'CELLO, and OBOE, from the PHILHARMONIC and RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAS.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
11 A. M.—The Pastor, Dr. Jefferson, will preach. 8 P. M.—Musical Service.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS,
(Deems's Memorial.) 369 West 57th St.
11 A. M.—" The Angel's Invitation."
8 P. M.—" Jesus in the Common Day."
9 P. M.—" The Afterglow of Easter."

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
Services 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL, 11 A. M., "Easter Affirmations" CHRISTIAN, Dr. Finis Idleman, 142 W. 81, Church, 8 P. M., "Resurrection Consequences."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "The Ideal Society of Nations."
An Easter Vision.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Ave. and Seventy-sixth St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11
" Shakespeare and the Song of Songs of Love."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45.
SIR J. FORBES ROBERTSON,
" SHAKESPEARE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

ISAIAH TEMPLE, 209 West 95th St.
SAMUEL GREENFIELD, Rabbi.
Passover Services, Sunday, April 23, 6 P. M.
Mon., 24th, 10:30 A. M., Memorial Service.
Fri., 28th, 8:15 P. M., " Sinners and Saints."
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on " Shakespeare and the Jew."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on " The Debt of Humanity to Shakespeare."
Monday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on " A Simile from the Song of Songs."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. at 120th St.—Dr. HARRIS
Sat., April 22, 11—" The First Born."
Fri., April 28, 8:15—" Flowers at Funerals."

THE NEW SYNAGOGUE, 43 West 86th St.,
Rabbi EPHRAIM FRISCH, Minister.
Last Day of Passover Services, Sun., 5:30 P. M., Monday, 10:30 A. M., Sermon by Rabbi Frisch, " Liberty in the Making." Divine services every Fri., 8:15 P. M. and Sat., 10:30 A. M.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St. Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

St. James' Lutheran Church, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder. Service 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, near Col. Christian F. Reisner, 11, " Eternity Assured." 7:45, " The Comforting Church." Special Easter Music.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60th St.
11 A. M.—Easter Sermon by Dr. TIPPY, " Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled."
Easter music and decorations.
8 P. M.—Shakespeare Memorial Service. Prof. C. T. Winchester, of Wesleyan University, " Shakespeare the Man."
Easter music of the period.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Rev. C. C. Marshall, 11 A. M., "Resurrection and Faith." 8 P. M., Motion Pictures, " Easter in Holy Land"—"Eleventh Hour Friends." Special Music.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

PROSPECT AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
Prospect Av. at Macy Pl., near E. 156th St.
Rev. Wilbur E. Schoonhoven, D. D., Pastor.
10:45—Choir, assisted by Anna Welch, harp, and the Elsa Fischer String Quartet.
7:45—THE HOLY CITY, (complete).....Gaul
Assisting solo artists: Ada A. Pratt, soprano; Lulu B. Cornu, contralto; John Finnigan, tenor; Frank Croxton, baritone, and an orchestra of seventeen musicians from the New York Philharmonic Society. Vested choir. Fifty voices.

ST. ANDREW'S, W. 76th St., East of B'way.
EASTER SERVICES.
FRED WINSLOW ADAMS. At 11, "Easter Lesson of the Lilies;" at 8, "The Genius of Shakespeare": Tercentenary Service.

ST. JAMES METHODIST,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Dr. Bail, " Immorality."
8—Stainer's " Daughter of Jairus."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
Rev. CHAS. L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 and 8—Preaching by the Pastor.
11 A. M.—" The Easter Victory."
8 P. M.—" Shakespeare's Religious Belief."
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.

UNION METHODIST CHURCH,
48th St., one-half block west of Broadway.
REV. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Meaning of the Resurrection."
8 P. M.—"The Risen Life."
Special for evening Trumpeter Song Service.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

WOODYCREST M. E., 166th & Woodycrest Av.
Rev. WALTER S. MAGGS, Pastor.
Special Easter Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4 P. M., Cantata, " Christ the Sacrifice."

11 A. M. DR. JAMIESON. 8 P. M.
EASTER CANTATA
(Max Bruch)
50 Voices—50 Players.
Conductor, Mr. Kriens.
PARK AV. CHURCH, corner 86th St.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av.,
B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ANNA W. MILLS,
Sunday, 11, 110 West 40th St.
Subject: " Our Indestructible Life."
All invited.

DIVINE SCIENCE.
First Church of Divine Science, New York, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor.
Broadway and 45th St. Service, 11 A. M.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: " THE RESURRECTION."
Masonic Temple, Brooklyn, 3:30 P. M.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
128th St. and Seventh Ave.
REV. GEO. W. ARMS.

HARRY GAZE,
218 Madison Av., Sunday.
11:15—" PRESENT DAY RESURRECTION."
8:15—" THE LIFE VICTORIOUS."
All welcome.

HENRY FRANK.
Sunday night, 8, Rumford Hall, 50 E. 41st.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Lectures.
" King Lear."
Passing of Old and Tragic Birth of New Ideals.
Reply to Tolstoi's Famous Strictures.
Does the Tragedy Epitomize Humanity's Evolution?
All welcome.

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS.
Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire, (Broadway and 63d St.,) at 11:15 A. M.
Tomorrow's topic, " Our Resurrection."
Brooklyn, Sunday, 8 P. M., Apollo Studios, Carlton and Greene Avs.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
Union meeting, Saturday, April 29, 8:15, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th St.
Practical Talks by Metaphysical Leaders.

MRS. CHAPIN will speak at THE BILTMORE
in Music Room, Sunday, 11:15. Subject:
" THE GLORY OF THE ETERNAL OR TRIUMPHANT LIFE."
EASTER MUSIC.
Sunday evening, 8, at studio, 28 West 44th.
Interviews and classes Sats. and Mons.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES 32 W. 58th St.
SUNDAY, 11 A. M., THURSDAY, 8 P. M.
Speaker, W. Ellis Williams—Public Invited.

" Not to know that one does not know is death; to know that one does not know is birth; to know that one knows is the resurrection."—Sears.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Are you dead or have you been born and are now ready for your resurrection? To know what one knows and knowing it so thoroughly that to be crucified by the world's envy, jealousy, doubt, criticism, condemnation, scorn, ridicule will not cause one to leave the pathway of harmony, this is the real resurrection.
CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street
Sundays, 11:15 A. M. and 8 P. M., Speaker.
Subject: " The Awakening."
Beautiful environment. Inspiring lecture. YOU are welcome. Good music. Free seats.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.,
150 West 78th Street,
will hold their Easter Service in the Palm Room of the HOTEL BELLECLAIRE, Broadway and 77th St., 4 P. M.
Subject of address:
" THE MASTERY OF SELF "
as taught by Jesus in plain rules for our guidance. Morning classes at 150 West 78th St., at 11, Monday, Thursday, and Friday. All are welcome.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 West 73d St.
Sunday, 11, HON. HOMER ALBERS, DEAN BOSTON LAW SCHOOL.
Subject: " HAPPINESS."
Mme. Bettinnetti, soloist.
8 P. M., Mrs. Van Marter. Subject:
" THE LIFE VICTORIOUS."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor
11 A. M.—Easter Music and Sermon.
WILTON MERLE-SMITH.
4:30 P. M.—Easter Music and Sermon. By Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.

DR. PARKHURST
preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Special Easter Music Both Services.

EASTER—West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam Av. at 103th St.—11, A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., Sermon. Choir and N. Y. Lyric Society, Arthur D. Woodruff, Conductor.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Presbytery's New York City Mission Work.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway,
DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

FT. GEORGE, 183 St., E. of St. Nicholas Av.
Rev. LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 8 P. M.
Graded Bible School at 3 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Easter sermon by Dr. Work.
Music—Organ, choir, and harp.
8—Special Easter music by organ, choir, and Elsa Fischer string quartette.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister.
Sunrise Meeting, 6:30 A. M.
11 A. M.—" The Risen Lord."
8 P. M.—Children's Easter Festival.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway & Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, D. D., LL. D., Minister.
Rev. CHAS. N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. B., Asst. Minister.
11 A. M.—" Easter Light."
8 P. M.—Special Easter Music.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
340-42 East 106th St.
Rev. Francesco Pirazzini, Pastor.
EASTER SUNDAY, at 10 A. M., Confirmation, with reception of new members.
Special music rendered by soloist and choir —Rossini's Stabat Mater and Resurrexit by Gounod, &c.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: " HE ROSE AGAIN."
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON preaches at 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC
at both services.
SOLOISTS: Inez Barbour, Rose Bryant, Charles Harrison, Frank Croxton.
CHORUS CHOIR, VIOLIN, VIOLONCELLO, and HARP,
Organist and Choirmaster,
CLARENCE DICKINSON.
Noon Service Every Weekday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock.
Preacher, the Reverend Professor CHARLES P. FAGNANI, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Communion at 4:30 P. M.
Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Greer.
3 P. M.—Service for Actors' Church Alliance, (Shakespeare anniversary.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.....6:30 A. M.
Holy Communion.....8:00 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) 11 A.M.
Choral Service.....4 P. M.

ALL SOULS, (Anthon Memorial,) St. Nicholas Av., between 114th and 115th Sts.
Rev. George Starkweather Pratt, Rector.
Easter Services 7, 11, and 8.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
8 and 10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rector.
4 P. M.—Children's Flower Service.
8 P. M.—Evening Service, (Bishop Lloyd.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
Broadway and 155th St.
Rev. Dr. Gates, Vicar.
7 A. M.—Choral Holy Communion; 8:45—Holy Communion; 11—Festival Service and Holy Communion; 4 P. M.—Sunday School Festival Service; 8—Evensong.

CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
11th St., west of 7th Av.
Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.
Easter Services, 8, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Vespers, Procession, and Te Deum, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Handel's "Messiah." Address, Rector.
8 P. M.—Shakespeare Memorial Celebration. "Had Shakespeare a Religion?" Dr. Grant. Poem by Robert Underwood Johnson.
Sixteenth Century Music.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 80th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
6:30-7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, Sermon by Rector.
SPECIAL MUSIC.
ORCHESTRA, CHOIR, ORGAN.
Prelude—" Reverie" ..... Luigini
Organ and Orchestra.
Communion Service—" St. Cecelia "..Gounod
Choir, Orchestra, Organ.
Anthem—" To the Paschal Victim "..Stewart
Postlude—" Andante" (Fifth Symphony.. Tschaikowsky

3 P. M., Children's Easter Carol Service.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
ORCHESTRA, CHOIR, ORGAN,
" Kamenoi Ostrow " ..... Rubinstein
ORGAN AND ORCHESTRA.
Quintet—" As It Began to Dawn "....Coombs
Sextet—" Adagio " (from Suite in D Minor) Bennett
Strings, Harp, and Organ.
Anthem—" God Hath Appointed a Day "..Tours
Postlude—" Festival March " ..... Smart
Organ and Orchestra.
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., Evensong. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
EASTER DAY.
7 and 8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evening Prayer, Sacred Cantata, "VICTORY DIVINE," J. Christopher Marks.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Av. and 28th St.,
Rev. HENRY K. DENLINGER, D.D., Rector
Holy Communion: 7:30, 9, 11 A. M. Easter theme: "Jesus the Master of Life."
8 P. M., Choral Evensong.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 85th St.
Rev. WM. T. CROCKER, Rector.
EASTER SERVICES.
6:30 A. M.—Communion. Easter Carols.
8:00 A. M.—Communion. Plain.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon. Communion.
4:00 P. M.—Easter Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Ave.
7:30 A. M.—Easter Carols.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 P. M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Festival.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. L. Kinsolving.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
EASTER SERVICES:
8 and 10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector. Holy Communion.
4—Evening Prayer, Sunday School Festival.
Address, Rector.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St., between 2d and 3d Avs.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
EASTER SERVICES.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., (Parish Church.) Children's Festival; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon. Miss Galloway, violin; Mr. Braun, violin; Mr. Green, 'cello, and Mr. Buchanan, organist, will play at 10:45 A. M. and during service following.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 7 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion; preacher, the Rector..... 11 A. M.
Children's Service ..... 4 P. M.

COLUMBIA UNIV.—ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL. Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. 4 P. M., " The Light of Immortality." Easter Music. Mr. Dan Beddoe, Tenor.

EASTER AT ST. ANDREW'S,
CORNER 97TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
Services, 7, 9:15, 10:30 A. M., (Rector preaches.) and 4 P. M.
Festival service for young people. Address by WILLIAM H. SAGE, Warden.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 4, carols; 8 (Rector.)

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
Lenox Avenue and 122d Street.
H. P. NICHOLS, D. D., RECTOR.
6:30 A. M.—Trumpeters in the Tower.
7:00 A. M.—Holy Communion (Music).
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion (Plain).
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon by the Rector (Orchestra).
3:30 P. M.—Children's Festival.
8:00 P. M.—Confirmation by the Bishop.

OLD ST. PAUL'S,
Broadway and Fulton St.
NOON, Tues., April 25, MIDDAY.
Paulsen's Easter Cantata,
" LOVE TRIUMPHANT."

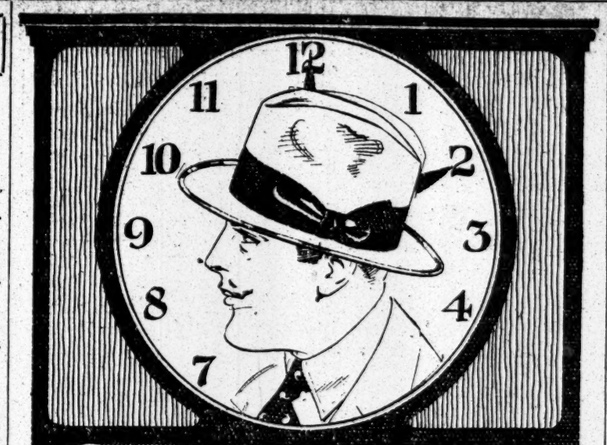
ST. ANN'S, St. Ann's Av. and 140th St.
Rev. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Rector.
7:30 A. M., 10:30 A. M., (Rector;) 3:15 P. M., 8 P. M., Sunday School Festivals.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of 3d Avenue.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector
EASTER SUNDAY SERVICES
7 and 10:30 A. M. Sermons by the Rector.
EASTER DAY, SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Carol festivals. Addresses by the Rector.
Primary Department, 3:30 P. M.; Senior Department, 8 P. M.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. & 87th St.
Rev. Maxwell Gaunt, Rector.
Sunday: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily: Mass at 7 and 10. Vespers with address at 5. Wednesday and Friday: Sermon at 8:15 P. M.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
7:30 and 9:15 A. M., Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M., Children's Festival.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.
REV. ASHTON OLDHAM, RECTOR.
Services 7, 9, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.



Two-O'clock
My Timely Easter Hat

Your hat is the *last thing* you put on, but the *first thing* others notice. See that you get your Easter hat today. Be up to the times and wear our new soft hat two o'clock. Keep a watch on the styles in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner $2
New York and Everywhere.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St., near Second Avenue.
Festival Music at 10:30 A. M., 11 A. M. Service and Sermon by the Rev. William Norman Guthrie, Rector. All seats unoccupied by 10:50 will be open, and prompt welcome will be shown to any desiring to worship. The galleries will be open to the public at 10:30.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Services, 7, 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
Festival Service and Procession.

ST. PETER'S, 20th St., west of 8th Av.
Easter Sunday Services, 7, 8, 11, and 7:45.
11 A. M.—Rev. OLIN S. ROCHE, Rector.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. WM. S. PHILLIPS.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
Services 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
Dr. Seagle (Rector) preaches at 11, 4, and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion, with choir.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Thurs., April 27, 8:15 P. M., Festival Chorus.

THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—6, 7, 8, 9 o'clock.
10:30—MOZART'S 12th MASS in B flat, and SERMON. SOLEMN PROCESSION. MORNING and AFTERNOON. HORNS, DRUMS, and ORGAN.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG—(Drums, Horns, and Organ.
8 P. M.—EASTER CAROLS and ADDRESS.

TRINITY CHUR